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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

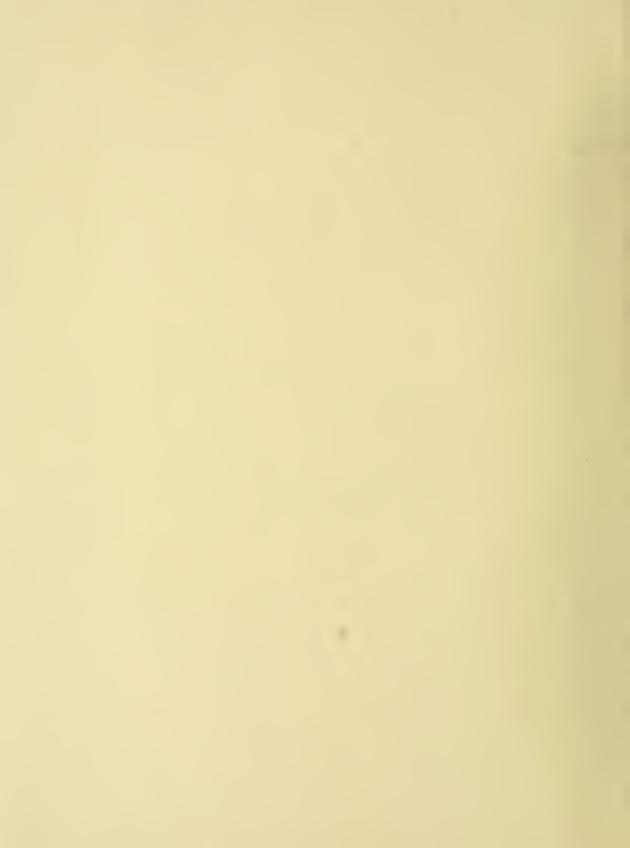
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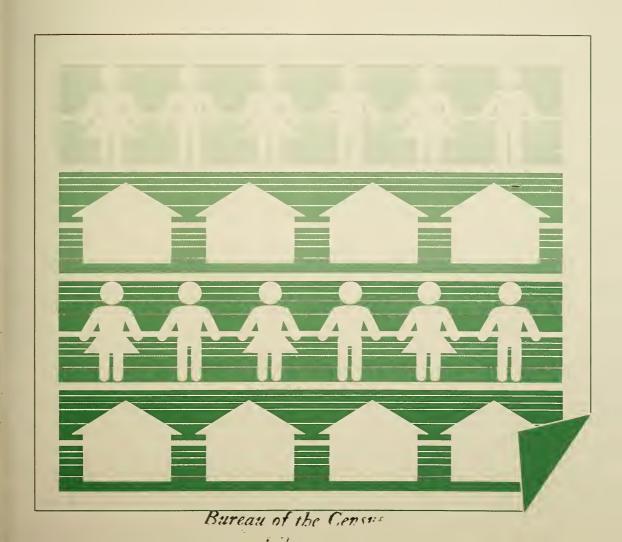
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1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA



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The Technical Services Division, **C.Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block

**Numbering Areas** 

Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA

Issued July 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

**Economics and Statistics Administration** 

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Bureau of the Census



# **Economics and Statistics Administration**



### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for Decennial Census
William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Programs
Bryant Benton, Associate Director for Field Operations
Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director for Administration
Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Decennial Census

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# **HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT**

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#### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

# HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

#### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

Subjects overed in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
For definitions and originations or singlest characteristics, see genomic 91

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Esiamo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16		_		_		
Class of worker	18						
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	В	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	- "	2	3	-7	5	8	7
Fertily	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin.	8, 16			64	20	- 20	~
Household type and relationship.	1	2	3	4	5	- 6	7
			23		27	29	31
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	21	_ a	31
Industry	18	-					
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989.	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	_	_		_	_	
Residence In 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17			_			
Work status in 1989.	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Condominium	32	34	30	30	***	**	
Contract rent	32 9		11		13	14	15
		10		12			45
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32			-			
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value.	و	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	- 4
	32	34		38	40	42	- 4
Year structure built		34	36	38		42	
	11				-		

... Not applicable for this report.

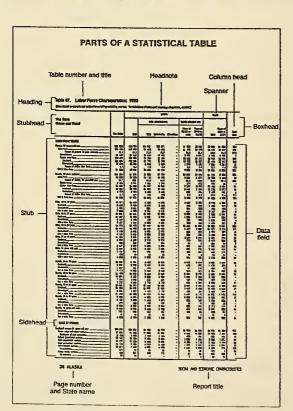
#### HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

#### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The data field is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- · MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- · TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg, is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

#### **CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES**

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

#### **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

#### CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A—**Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E—**Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



## **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix BI

characteristics, see appendix B]										
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin			
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS										
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Ancestry	16									
Class of worker	18									
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Hispanic ongin	8, 16			•••	•••					
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31			
Industry	18									
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31			
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31			
Race	8									
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17									
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30			
Workers in family in 1989	18									
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS										
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Condominium	32					7.2				
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45			
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner										
costs	33	<b>3</b> 5	37	39	41	43	45			
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Value	9 32	10 34	11 36	12 38	13 40	14	15			
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44			
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42 42	44 44			
Year structure built	1	34	30		40					
LAND AREA	<u> </u>			•						

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE II-1



## **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

#### ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

#### **GENERAL**

#### **User Note 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

USER NOTES III-1

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

#### **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

#### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### **User Note 9**

characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in

some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds-To show

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

#### User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

USER NOTES III-3



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
•	0.17		•	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSÁ	104	Casper, WY MSA
8 9	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
_	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	106	Champaign Lithana Bantoul II
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65		107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	65	Altoona, PA MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	100	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA	4404	IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Marvland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	70	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
20	Williesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79 79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana	00	Balamore, MB Mort		CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	110	MSA
34	New York				
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
00	THOTHI GAIGHNA	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
	Tonas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	PMSA Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95E		126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Nashua, NH PMSA Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	301	Galetti-Gloucester, IVIA FIVISA	,	Moline, IA-IL MSA
	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52					
52 53		97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97 98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179 180	Indianapolis, IN MSA lowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A 231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184 <b>1</b> 85	Jacksonville, FL MSA Jacksonville, NC MSA	232	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235 236	Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
136 137	Dubuque, IA MSA Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-		3 ,
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Bristol, TN-VA MSA Johnstown, PA MSA	237 238	Muncie, IN MSA Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141 142	Elmira, NY MSA Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	193 194	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243 244	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		
146 147	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island,
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198 199	Lafayette, LA MSA Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA		NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A 245B	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G 245H	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157 158	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 209	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K 245L	Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	240	Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163 164	Grand Forks, ND MSA Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248 249	Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	0454	Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A 215B	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252 253	Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point, NC MSA		PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C 215D	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	2.05	PMSA	050	MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256 257	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA
		217 218	Lubbock, TX MSA Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	0504	Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B 172C	Hartford, CT PMSA Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A 259B	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222 223	Mansfield, OH MSA Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	259D	PMSA Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	MSA Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227 228	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA Merced, CA MSA		CMSA:
176B 176C	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262A 262B	Beaver County, PA PMSA Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	MSA Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264 265	Ponce, PR MSA Portland, ME MSA
		2200	maili Filaloan, I E FINOA	230	

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA		Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA		MSA
	River, RI-MA CMSA:		PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	000	T -1- 1/0 MOA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
2220	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	020	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	552	Traisibary, or more
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
				334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA		Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
	MSA		ologi, in the more	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	311	opinigheid, MO MOA	0.40	Verte DA MCA
	MSA	312	Corinofield MA MCA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA		State College, PA MSA	045	
	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345 346	Yuba City, CA MSA
	Carringolo, TA MOA		IVIOA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

## Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation

1990	tract			1980	tract	

#### CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TN

101.02	1011 (pt.)
1006.01	1006 (pt.)
1006.02	1006 (pt.)
1010.01	1010 (pt.)
1010.02	1010 (pt.)
1011.01	1011 (pt.)
1011.02	1011 (pt.)
1011.03	1011 (pt.)
1013.01	1013 (pt.)
1013.02	1013 (pt.)
1018	1018 (pt.)
1018.01	1018 (pt.)
1018.02	1018 (pt.)
1019	1019 (pt.)
1019.01	1019 (pt.)
1019.02	1019 (pt.)
1017.02	(pr.)

\*Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes offected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

## Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

ts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

[Tobles list selected cellsus fructs	TOT WHICH BOUNDONES OF
1980 tract	1990 troct
CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY	- "
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TN	
1006	
1010	
1011	
	1011.01 1011.02
1013	1011.03 1013.01

\*Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes offected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			O	hristion County, KY			Montgomery	County, TN	Totals for split to Christian Co	rocts/8NA's in ounty, KY
Area	Clorksville Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North CDP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2003	Troct 2005
LANO AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	3 264.8 1 260.5	1 868.3 721.4	1 868.3 721.4	10.2 3.9	52.7 20.3	1 396.4 539.2	1 396.4 539.2	189.3 73.1	39.9 15.4	10.4 4.0
AGE  All persons  Under 5 years	169 439 14 607 12 500 11 093 13 171 21 381 33 693 22 527 14 052 11 607 8 478 4 807 1 523 5 555 129 084 124 851 113 588	68 941 5 926 5 082 4 481 5 306 9 476 13 556 8 291 5 385 4 601 3 715 2 315 2 315 5 296 50 986 4 6 081 9 999	68 941 5 926 5 082 4 481 5 306 9 476 13 556 8 291 5 385 4 601 3 715 2 315 2 315 2 315 2 315 4 601 3 715 2 316 4 601 3 716 4 601 9 999	18 861 2 096 1 509 944 1 641 5 350 5 610 1 523 12 4 - - 860 14 181 13 960 11 458	29 809 2 201 2 112 2 145 2 133 2 163 4 642 4 032 4 032 4 032 2 824 2 353 1 559 605 845 22 923 22 093 22 093 25 768 5 929	100 498 8 681 7 418 6 612 7 865 11 905 20 137 14 236 8 667 7 706 4 763 2 492 716 3 345 76 488 73 865 67 507 11 192	100 498 8 681 7 418 6 612 7 865 11 905 20 137 14 236 4 763 2 492 2 716 3 345 76 488 73 865 67 107 11 192	75 494 6 813 5 464 4 711 6 063 10 329 15 780 10 206 5 952 2 4 797 3 223 1 634 4 522 2 559 57 597 55 728 50 329 7 584	4 342 328 318 305 330 344 673 564 466 388 311 218 97 127 2 993 3 202 2 993 8 814	3 315 292 193 190 208 393 564 419 359 288 278 112 19 80 2 603 2 537 2 345 5 541
Female	7 970 28.0 80 774 7 118 6 066 5 476 5 832 7 926 15 196 10 855 7 341 6 056 4 788 3 044 1 076 2 802 2 802 2 802 2 1061 6 061 6 061 6 061 6 061 6 061 6 062 7 802 7 802 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 8	8 141 27.5 31 779 2 960 2 510 2 227 2 930 5 724 3 910 2 825 2 458 2 074 1 487 575 1 160 23 672 22 896 21 467 23 672 22 896 24 847 7 5 366 4 847 3 30.1	8 141 27.5 31 779 2 960 2 510 2 227 2 930 5 724 3 910 2 825 2 458 2 074 1 487 575 1 160 23 672 22 896 21 467 22 896 21 467 23 672 22 896 21 467 23 672 23 896 24 847 27 5 366	21 22.9 5 581 1 023 757 453 293 866 1 679 427 47 19 9 3 - 429 3 287 3 181 2 951 16 22.1	5 340 33.8 16 128 1 138 1 044 1 108 1 079 1 130 2 421 2 137 1 628 1 583 1 357 1 049 454 431 1 2 632 12 207 11 540 3 367 3 350 3 355,5	9 829 28.4 48 995 4 158 3 556 3 249 9 472 6 945 4 516 3 598 2 714 1 557 501 1 642 37 389 36 113 32 270 6 4 50 6 4 50 5 758 5 758	9 829 28.4 48 995 4 158 3 556 3 249 9 472 6 945 4 516 3 598 2 714 1 557 501 1 642 37 389 36 113 3 270 6 415 6 753	6 658 27.3 36 433 3 278 8 2 615 2 329 2 887 4 195 5 7 252 4 927 3 133 2 524 4 927 7 48 26 846 62 4 453 4 450 3 996 6 28 7 7 99 061	736 33.0 2 283 160 162 150 173 173 350 294 243 204 165 138 171 64 178 1 711 604 482 429 34.0 2 059	501 31.1 1 730 151 92 94 117 200 270 224 193 162 145 72 10 38 1 381 1 342 1 234 2 125 3 2.4 4 1 585
Mole Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fornity householder Nenformity householder Luving Joine Spouse Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Unstitutionalized persons Unstitutionalized persons Unstitutionalized persons John persons in group quarters	88 665 26.7 169 439 152 596 55 981 43 565 12 416 10 674 4 130 4 130 1 876 1 4 967	37 162 25.9 68 941 59 080 21 636 16 651 4 985 4 466 13 307 20 338 2 553 1 246 1 404 8 457	37 162 25.9 68 941 59 080 21 636 16 651 4 985 4 466 13 307 20 338 2 553 1 246 1 404 8 457	13 280 23.0 18 861 10 468 2 781 2 700 81 79 2 544 4 978 143 22 8 393	29 809 28 550 11 402 8 025 3 377 3 045 5 727 9 058 1 592 771 1 214	51 503 27.3 100 498 93 516 34 345 26 914 7 431 6 208 22 284 30 446 3 557 2 884 472 2 6 510	100 498 93 516 34 345 26 914 7 431 6 208 22 284 30 446 3 557 2 884 472 6 510	75 494 68 596 25 442 19 471 5 971 4 944 15 925 22 306 2 604 2 319 420 6 478	4 342 3 598 1 334 1 004 330 290 625 1 317 218 104 731	29.6 3 315 3 315 1 356 991 365 315 876 907 79 97
Persons per household Persons per formity Persons (Service Service Ser	2.73 3.12 14 808 13 721 9 357 4 194 4 054 3 141 1 062 161 1 082 5	2.73 3.17 6 837 6 158 4 342 2 047 1 983 1 341 406 69 678	2.73 3.17 6 837 6 158 4 342 2 047 1 983 1 341 406 69 678	3.76 3.84 16 16 2 - - 2 12 - -	2.50 3.04 4 517 3 899 2 837 1 490 1 442 755 250 57 617	2.72 3.09 <b>7 971</b> 7 563 5 015 2 147 2 071 1 800 656 92 404 4	2.72 3.09 <b>7 971</b> 7 563 5 015 2 147 2 071 1 800 656 92 404	2.70 3.10 <b>5 379</b> 5 017 3 361 1 528 1 475 1 137 454 65 361	2.70 3.15 <b>626</b> 333 236 111 110 64 27 6 292	2.44 2.88 409 409 281 114 112 110 15 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILOREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	43 565 23 217 41 035 35 591 18 514 32 870 6 495 4 007 7 099	16 651 8 991 16 457 13 307 7 056 12 941 2 783 1 687 3 130	16 651 8 991 16 457 13 307 7 056 12 941 2 783 1 687 3 130	2 700 2 355 4 859 2 544 2 203 4 585 118 116 206	8 025 3 829 6 752 5 727 2 522 4 331 1 979 1 177 2 230	26 914 14 226 24 578 22 284 11 458 19 929 3 712 2 320 3 969	26 914 14 226 24 578 22 284 11 458 19 929 3 712 2 320 3 969	19 471 10 524 18 242 15 925 8 351 14 530 2 905 1 856 3 235	1 004 537 983 625 302 526 327 215 424	991 458 726 876 388 618 105 65
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	69 125 20 275 41 861 1 231 1 274 4 484 62 114 10 832 37 388 1 629 6 434 5 831	29 370 9 519 16 857 568 615 1 811 24 082 4 226 13 972 637 2 955 2 292	29 370 9 519 16 857 568 615 1 811 24 082 4 226 13 972 637 2 955 2 292	10 964 4 764 5 565 220 11 404 3 348 400 2 734 51 19 84	10 513 2 942 6 049 233 420 869 12 838 2 590 6 035 412 2 145 1 656	39 755 10 756 25 004 663 659 2 673 38 032 6 600 23 416 992 3 479 3 539	39 755 10 756 25 004 663 659 2 673 38 032 6 606 23 416 992 3 479 3 539	30 295 8 800 18 425 558 473 2 039 28 211 5 226 16 846 815 2 539 2 785	1 580 617 702 32 70 159 1 811 461 695 94 280 281	1 247 227 917 14 23 66 1 393 203 897 18 139 136

## Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split	tracts/8NA's in	Christion Count	y, KY—Con.		Fort Campbell Narth CDP, Christian County, KY	Hopkinsville	city, Christian Co	aunty, KY
Area	Troct 2006	Tract 2007	Tract 2008	Tract 2009	Tract 2012	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Square miles	12.6 4.9	9.4 3.6	5.5 2.1	239.3 92.4	192.4 74.3	54.3 21.0	10.2	3.6 1.4	4.4 1.7	12.5 4.8
AGE  All persons Under 5 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 12 years. 25 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 25 to 34 years. 26 to 44 years. 27 to 34 years. 28 to 64 years. 29 to 64 years. 29 to 64 years. 20 to 64 years. 20 to 64 years. 20 to 74 years. 20 to 74 years. 21 years and over. 21 years and over. 22 years and over. 23 years and over. 24 years. 25 to 74 years. 26 to 74 years. 27 to 19 years. 28 to 19 years. 29 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 21 to 19 years. 22 to 19 to 19 years. 23 to 19 years. 24 years. 25 to 19 years. 25 to 19 years. 26 to 19 years. 27 to 19 years. 28 to 19 years. 29 to 19 years. 29 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 21 to 34 years. 25 to 34 years. 26 to 74 years. 27 to 84 years. 28 years and over. 29 years and over. 21 years ond over. 21 years ond over. 21 years and over. 31 Mode.	3 765 215 242 263 286 286 522 508 648 527 431 262 129 32 103 2 886 2 867 6 2 677 6 71 118 118 118 1191 1192 120 120 120 120 120 130 118 141 141 155 81 18 157 1583 1524 1443 338,2 1791	5 108 234 248 266 292 251 696 617 675 557 517 408 227 120 4 3006 4 1860 4 1180 4 1180 4 1180 5 135 135 135 135 135 1344 361 129 176 51 2 417 2 358 2 417 2 358 2 417 2 358 2 487 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 876 4 887	2 849 254 259 273 234 213 376 232 199 162 119 159 169 179 180 181 191 195 195 193 108 2017 195 195 197 201 197 201 197 201 197 201 197 201 197 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	3 794 231 271 288 291 247 636 490 312 243 122 26 65 75 75 1870 113 311 311 312 316 257 142 316 257 142 316 39 140 317 318 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319	2 358 182 191 156 160 150 341 343 301 257 177 1772 1723 1 643 392 343 35.0 1 191 96 106 77 78 165 157 184 165 157 189 890 859 824 190 167 34,5	18 861 2 096 1 5099 9944 5 350 5 610 1 523 1466 26 12 2 2 4 4 860 14 181 13 940 11 458 21 22,9 5 581 1 677 437 433 3 3 429 3 387 3 181 2 951 1 19 1 6 2 2.1	18 861 2 096 1 5099 9 44 1 5 350 5 610 1 523 1 146 6 12 2 12 2 12 4 4 860 14 181 3 960 11 458 2 25 2 1 2 22.9 5 581 1 023 757 4 533 2 933 6 866 1 679 4 32 24 7 9 9 3 3 4 29 3 287 3 181 2 951 1 19 1 66 2 2.1 1 19	4 917 419 393 384 355 386 824 616 6406 283 376 4406 283 3 551 3 653 3 525 3 294 3 294 2 682 2 200 200 201 217 187 187 201 201 201 201 202 202 202 202 202 202	3 343 237 229 248 245 217 492 419 336 311 337 207 65 94 2 578 2 487 2 344 701 35.1 1 832 2 121 103 123 126 108 271 108 271 109 133 144 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 4	2 239 122 135 136 139 131 2377 291 254 24 227 230 166 81 50 1 824 1 765 5 1 676 591 1 717 77 77 77 77 71 11 11 128 158 158 166 931 181 160 168 188 888 888 358 3255 41.6
Median age  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives	36.0  3 765 3 758 1 464 1 166 298 270 1 004 1 147 101 42	5 108 4 836 2 128 1 484 614 616 1 268 1 227 157 56	27.0 2 849 2 736 738 227 204 473 1 059 172 67	33.1 3 794 3 787 1 404 1 130 274 235 1 012 1 179 110 82	35.5 2 358 2 358 854 692 162 147 612 749 102 41	23.0  18 861 10 468 2 781 2 700 81 79 2 544 4 978 143 22	23.0  18 861 10 468 2 781 2 700 81 79 2 544 4 978 143 222	28.9  4 917 4 761 1 954 1 175 779 706 627 1 559 424 197	32.6 3 343 3 339 1 421 935 486 442 606 1 014 193 105	2 239 1 530 585 412 173 151 250 542 98 555 696
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per hausehold Persons per fornity  Persons 65 years and over In householdes Hauseholder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	7 - 2.57 2.93 <b>423</b> 423 286 117 112 105 27 5	269 3 2.27 2.79 1 152 927 683 378 375 196 46 225	2.84 3.31 335 236 163 67 65 46 22 5	7 2.70 3.04 391 391 256 92 88 103 28 4	2.76 3.11 277 277 184 69 68 76 16	8 393 3.76 3.84 16 16 2 2 - - 2 12	8 393 3.76 3.84 16 16 2 2 - 2 12 - 12	136 20 2.44 3.22 782 781 602 367 345 106 51 22	2.35 2.94 609 609 449 256 248 108 46 6	696 13 2.62 3.16 477 184 137 76 75 34 8 5 292
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Wifth own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 166 518 855 1 004 437 729 144 77 120	1 484 559 863 1 268 462 734 179 78 103	738 438 812 473 274 492 235 153 303	1 130 526 885 1 012 462 784 85 45	692 317 579 612 284 526 52 26 38	2 700 2 355 4 859 2 544 2 203 4 585 118 116 206	2 700 2 355 4 859 2 544 2 203 4 585 118 116 206	1 175 579 1 125 627 284 538 463 265 538	935 428 756 606 234 395 273 166 325	412 213 408 250 119 212 140 85 179
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver  Never married Now married, except separated Separated Oivarced  Females 15 years and aver  Never married Naw married, except separated Widowed Oivarced  Covernment of the separated Oivarced  Oivarced  Covernment of the separated Oivarced  Oivarced  Covernment of the separated Oivarced Oivarced	1 434 291 1 034 11 25 73 1 611 228 1 028 1 3 189 153	1 919 368 1 308 1 84 141 2 441 317 1 314 21 536 253	904 259 498 19 42 86 1 159 257 505 45 186 166	1 515 333 1 036 18 27 101 1 489 202 1 032 24 128 103	917 179 628 9 23 78 912 127 634 9 79 63	10 964 4 764 5 565 220 11 404 3 348 460 2 734 51 19 84	10 964 4 764 5 565 220 111 404 3 348 460 2 734 51 19 84	1 661 618 706 80 81 176 2 060 685 685 115 388 316	1 144 307 625 31 60 121 1 485 284 638 60 300 203	868 400 300 21 49 98 978 257 299 40 208 174

## Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Consus Tract or Black Numbering			Remainder of Christian Caunty, KY							
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 2004	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Troct 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers	4.8 1.8	7.9 3.0	6.1 2.3	6.1 2.4	4.6 1.8	2.6 1.0	.1	27.4 10.6	2.5 1.0	6.5
ABE  All persons Under 5 years	3 768 375 3354 3357 3357 3467 3461 3466 3408 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 37	3 311 292 193 190 208 393 544 419 419 357 228 278 278 110 2 599 499 31.1 1 728 151 172 200 270 224 117 200 270 270 270 270 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271	3 546 207 229 229 247 244 255 489 491 491 494 243 120 30 98 2 809 2 701 2 539 2 589 36.9 1 864 113 130 131 131 131 131 147 74 17 74 17 74 147 147 147 147 147	5 068 234 247 243 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 241 263 310 4 271 4 147 3 985 1 467 1 333 4 3, 4 2 805 1 21 1 128 1 333 1 333 3 343 3 343 3 343 3 355 2 293 2 888 1 75 5 1 2 400 2 341 2 248 2 931 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 2 248 2 341 3 343 3 355 2 273 3 386 3 343 3 3	2 843 254 259 273 234 214 375 222 237 161 118 54 108 2 011 1 906 1 784 441 396 29.0 1 553 133 133 135 136 216 216 217 227 237 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 24	774 61 73 67 73 67 47 83 184 150 644 25 16 4 29 557 547 509 28 22 28.1 396 300 388 355 22 48 94 76 31 10 10 2 - 13 285 279 260 15 13 28.1 378 388 388		2 103 206 183 183 183 189 199 191 213 346 273 212 161 81 556 77 1 506 1 437 1 317 223 192 27,4 1 102 88 89 92 27,4 1 102 88 88 87 37 815 83 37 815 780 716 1124 28.2 1 104 28.2	4	219 8 8 13 16 22 27 17 19 31 36 27 19 9 2 5 177 165 158 39 36 40.5 10 8 11 17 17 14 8 7 7 11 3 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 2 2 2 2 1 41.0 0 10 9 38.8
HDUSEHDLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living Jone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonreloïves Institutionalized persons Other persons I group quarters	3 768 3 763 1 333 986 347 302 501 1 432 369 128	3 311 3 311 1 354 989 365 315 874 907 79 97	3 546 3 546 1 388 1 098 290 262 940 1 083 95 40	5 068 4 796 2 109 1 473 636 608 1 258 1 218 155 56 269	2 843 2 730 962 736 226 203 472 1 059 170 67 113	774 774 296 221 75 56 199 244 9 26	-	2 103 2 068 749 592 157 139 375 775 120 49 35	4 4 2 2 2 - 2 - - - -	219 212 76 68 8 8 8 64 64 62 7
Persans per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily householder Living alone 5 pause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Norrelatives Norrelatives Other persans in group quarters	2.82 3.33 358 358 254 118 113 58 37 9	2.45 2.88 <b>407</b> 407 280 114 112 109 15	2.55 2.93 <b>393</b> 393 266 113 108 95 27 5	2.27 2.79 1 138 913 674 375 372 193 44 2 225	2.84 3.31 333 234 162 66 64 46 21 5 99	2.61 3.05 20 20 13 5 5 6 1	-	2.76 3.15 149 149 99 35 35 30 19	2.00 2.00 2 2 1 - 1 - -	2.79 2.97 <b>30</b> 30 20 4 4 10 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE DF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Married-capple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Fennole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years	986 537 1 040 501 242 474 430 277 546	989 458 726 874 388 618 105 65	1 098 488 808 940 408 684 140 76	1 473 555 856 1 258 459 729 178 77	736 438 812 472 274 492 235 153 303	221 133 221 199 114 189 15 13 20	-	592 324 575 375 183 314 187 130 245	2 - - 2 - - - -	68 30 47 64 29 45 4 1
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 169 443 538 37 57 94 1 533 452 548 96 205 232	1 245 227 915 14 23 66 1 391 203 895 18 139	1 345 271 968 10 25 71 1 518 214 962 12 181 149	1 901 364 1 298 17 82 140 2 423 314 1 304 21 532 252	900 257 497 19 41 86 1 157 257 504 45 185	280 55 202 4 2 17 293 53 200 5 7 28		712 217 402 11 21 61 833 204 396 54 72 107	2 - 2 - - - 2 2 - - - - -	89 20 66 1 - 2 93 14 66 1 8

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of	Christian County,	KY—Con.	4.		
Area	Troct 2007 (pt.)	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2010	Tract 2011	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 2014	Tract 2015 (pt.
LAND AREA Square kilometers Squore miles	3.3 1.3	1.0	236.7 91.4	320.8 123.9	373.5 144.2	192.3 74.2	266.5 102.9	331.0 127.8	44. <sup>1</sup> 17.0
Afl persons Under 5 yeors	40	6 	3 020 170 198 221 244 164 453 486 426 287 227 118	1 809 108 108 117 123 118 318 277 242 188 141 54	3 138 182 209 247 261 190 441 462 372 308 265 166 35	2 358 182 191 156 160 150 341 343 301 257 169 91	5 595 656 424 330 411 972 1 064 603 363 306 254 152 60	1 979 117 134 133 117 136 320 253 244 208 187 104	
3 and 4 years   16 years and over   18 years and over   19 years and over   21 years and over   60 years and over   60 years and over   60 years and over   60 years and over   61 years   62 years and over   63 years   64 years   65 years   66 years   67 years   68 years   69 years   60 years and over   60 years and over		66666666666666666666666666666666666666	61 2 374 2 289 2 148 3 508 3 453 3 60 1 474 453 3 61 1 104 97 8 83 2 18 2 20 2 22 1 109 7 73 1 18 2 6 1 177 1 142 1 081 2 67 2 42 2 43 3 7.3 1 546 3 4.9	35 1 452 1 405 1 327 302 265 35.3 862 2 46 59 51 58 1 144 135 117 95 68 3 1 695 676 644 153 129 36.0 947 34.5	81 2 443 2 332 2 000 623 546 35.9 1 592 1 91 103 116 106 97 232 217 203 152 157 95 23 41 1 254 1 217 1 156 358 319 36.9 1 546 36.9	77 1 792 1 723 3 434 3 434 3 35.0 1 191 96 106 77 78 67 184 165 157 121 80 53 7 49 890 899 824 190 167 34.5 1 167 34.5	231 4 125 4 006 3 568 518 556 2 748 201 148 233 453 452 289 193 150 138 85 42 109 2 044 1 977 1 736 337 313 25.2 2 847 24.9	38 1 578 1 538 1 578 1 538 1 578 1 538 1 452 4 414 4 414 4 52 4 52 4 52 4 52 4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Sonformily householder Living olone Spouse Child Dither relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	40 40 19 11 8 8 10 9 2	6633211	3 020 3 013 1 108 909 199 179 813 935 101 56	1 809 1 711 634 520 114 110 473 509 80 15	3 138 3 138 1 180 936 244 231 810 972 134 42	2 358 2 358 854 692 162 147 612 749 102 41	5 595 5 533 2 075 1 603 472 371 1 341 1 714 186 217 62	1 979 1 979 753 591 162 148 535 575 85	
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 yeors and over In households Householder Vaniformity householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	2.11 2.91 14 14 9 3 3 3 2 -	2.00 2.50 2 2 1 1 1 1 -	2.72 3.03 <b>371</b> 371 243 87 88 97 27 4	2.70 3.04 210 210 141 50 49 56 13	2.66 3.05 466 466 321 131 129 119 23 3	2.76 3.11 277 277 184 69 68 76 16	2.67 3.02 466 405 272 106 100 106 25 2	2.63 3.02 317 317 212 71 69 86 18	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	11 4 7 10 3 5 1 1	2 - - 1 - - -	909 393 664 813 348 595 70 32 52	520 222 371 473 206 346 33 12	936 451 739 810 403 666 95 31	692 317 579 612 284 526 52 26 38	1 603 835 1 457 1 341 667 1 155 209 145 261	591 231 407 535 208 373 35 16 23	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and aver  Never married. Now married, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divarced  Never morried. Never morried. Now morried, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divarced  A CLARKSVILLE—HOPKINSVILLE TN—	18 4 10 1 2 1 18 3 3 10 4	4 2 1 1 - 2 1	1 235 278 834 14 25 84 1 196 149 832 19 121 75	771 201 495 8 20 47 705 113 488 3 68	1 218 276 830 8 26 78 1 282 177 831 14 176 84	917 179 628 9 23 78 912 127 634 9 79 63	2 110 453 1 419 51 44 143 2 075 303 1 391 61 165	817 183 556 12 22 44 778 86 552 13 97 30	

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			-	Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Mantgomery	County, TN			
	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1011.03	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	14.6 5.6	14.3 5.5	10.1 3.9	29.5 11.4	10.0 3.9	174.2 67.3	98.5 38.0	136.4 52.7	133.9 51.7	81.6 31.5
AGE All persons Under 5 years. 1 to 9 years. 2 to 9 years. 2 to 10 49 years. 3 to 10 years. 3 to 10 49 years. 4 years. 5 to 10 49 years.	5 232 607 477 390 384 465 1 270 748 426 290 120 43 12	2 128 173 178 166 172 119 421 355 213 187 91 45 8	3 543 363 274 213 259 440 784 430 391 247 107 31 4	6 118 768 460 397 459 1 063 1 280 711 464 378 102 25 11	2 889 322 224 188 231 371 700 432 217 145 43 11 5	9 714 631 586 448 1 057 2 819 2 797 1 222 138 8 6 2 2	3 545 245 292 274 210 138 555 710 392 298 188 151 92	4 783 358 376 352 338 265 851 806 548 400 309 152 28	4 598 373 402 407 319 251 882 828 454 341 196 121 24	5 748 534 470 336 405 510 1 229 926 496 428 222 111 21
16 years and over 11 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Medion	3 672 3 497 3 311 296 241 27.0 2 644 305 227 195 196 238 634 371 1242 140 60 26	1 559 1 493 1 422 227 179 30.9 1 <b>098</b> 79 88 82 102 58 214 177 115 95 56 28	2 659 2 549 2 344 2 46 199 27.2 1 741 170 141 112 127 208 353 219 205 134 49 20 3	4 409 4 271 3 842 289 224 24.5 3 092 389 211 199 265 509 616 355 224 200 57	2 109 2 019 2 019 1 867 124 94 26.0 1 416 163 108 89 132 183 318 212 108 64 30 6	7 981 7 878 6 288 12 11 23.5 2 679 306 288 200 189 446 838 362 42 42 3	2 691 2 588 2 492 561 512 36.0 <b>1 805</b> 114 137 128 98 66 300 350 350 189 142 108	3 629 3 475 3 303 691 604 33.5 2 399 162 176 168 167 137 442 395 281 194 1166 93 18	3 353 3 226 3 048 496 431 31.8 2 241 177 197 206 166 129 462 412 225 177 110 67 13	4 269 4 103 3 847 536 442 29.5 2 865 229 221 189 197 252 613 477 253 201 1127 62 14
3 and 4 years	132 1 873 1 787 1 690 154 134 27.2 2 588 26.8	31 818 780 741 126 101 31.3 1 030 30.6	63 1 308 1 250 1 135 127 107 27.4 1 802 27.1	147 2 251 2 179 1 918 160 134 24.7 3 026 24.4	61 1 024 980 896 69 58 25.7 1 473 26.4	132 1 850 1 807 1 607 6 24.2 7 035 23.3	49 1 404 1 359 1 313 342 321 36.7 1 740 35.0	70 1 860 1 774 1 698 375 329 34.0 <b>2 384</b> 33.0	55 1 723 1 661 1 575 269 237 32.1 2 257 31.5	98 2 166 2 085 1 951 288 242 30.1 2 883 29.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	5 232 5 232 1 722 1 504 218 174 1 285 1 900 200 125	2 128 2 128 721 608 113 93 521 719 106 61	3 543 3 543 1 263 1 044 219 166 893 1 137 128 122	6 118 6 118 2 211 1 756 455 360 1 437 2 008 241 221	2 889 2 889 1 002 824 178 126 735 964 63 125	9 714 4 198 1 157 1 149 8 8 1 096 1 891 23 31	3 545 3 374 1 206 1 012 194 177 918 1 120 81 49	4 783 4 778 1 716 1 441 275 237 1 273 1 518 175 96 2 2 3	4 598 4 598 1 556 1 330 226 202 1 147 1 631 178 86	5 748 5 739 2 044 1 654 390 326 1 373 1 923 236 163
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Vanfornity householder Living Joine Spouse Other relatives Namelolives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.04 3.25 175 175 106 39 36 43 23 3	2.95 3.21 144 144 81 30 30 39 23 1	2.81 3.07 142 142 87 25 22 33 18 4	2.77 3.10 138 138 77 77 33 33 227 31 3	2.88 3.14 59 59 27 13 12 16 12 4	3.63 3.62 8 7 - - - 7 7	2.80 3.09 431 272 173 60 59 67 27 5	2.78 3.06 <b>489</b> 487 315 119 116 135 34 3	2.96 3.22 <b>341</b> 341 223 82 82 84 31 3	2.81 3.14 354 351 214 69 65 92 44 1 - 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 19 years Minder of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	1 504 912 1 603 1 285 765 1 334 179 126 238	608 322 584 521 279 510 62 32 59	1 044 547 914 893 466 785 116 63 103	1 756 999 1 684 1 437 766 1 285 262 199 349	824 485 818 735 426 728 67 44 70	1 149 946 1 819 1 096 898 1 724 31 31 64	1 012 525 910 918 481 839 66 25	1 441 713 1 215 1 273 624 1 086 125 73 105	1 330 740 1 273 1 147 640 1 110 139 76 126	1 654 891 1 524 1 373 736 1 276 219 126 206
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 841 364 1 323 33 20 101 1 917 261 1 343 41 90	762 148 544 10 17 43 849 139 550 14 78 68	1 375 286 941 30 17 101 1 318 157 929 30 88 114	2 200 465 1 527 49 18 141 2 293 340 1 521 1 103 127 202	1 099 247 761 15 7 69 1 056 160 755 28 40 73	6 164 2 860 2 908 110 10 276 1 885 440 1 340 6 65	1 308 238 949 14 36 71 1 426 198 944 16 194 74	1 804 331 1 310 24 28 1111 1 893 267 1 312 18 163 133	1 655 338 1 170 1 11 32 104 1 761 272 2 182 32 122 153	2 152 475 1 452 35 37 153 2 196 342 1 435 443 149 226

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clor	ksville city. Monto	gomery Cau <b>n</b> ty,	TN			
Area	Tract 101.02	Troct 1001	Tract 1002	Tract 1003	Tract 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1006.01	Tract 1006.02	Tract 1007	Troct 1008
LAND AREA Square kilameters	_	1.2	2.6	10.5	3 0	7.5	6.7	2.7	23	4.0
Squore miles	_	1.2 .5	1.0	4.1	3.9 1.5	7.5 2.9	6.7 2.6	1.0	2.3	4.0 1.5
AGE All persons	-	816	1 990	3 821	2 921	3 962	2 225	2 737	1 484	3 050
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years		47 24 19	165 101	371 330	249 237	275 243	80 108	183 129	106 79	218 157
10 to 14 years	=	19 49 191	93 125 284	291 243 278	193 221 258	179 222 400	110 132 128	142 155 316	91 96 109	133 572
25 to 34 years		158	411 230	678 538	454 386	818 495	273 313	480	223 187	777 409 234
45 to 64 years		78 55 42	166 143	337 355	246 257	324 367	304 270	328 281 293	118 137	234 137 132
65 to 74 years	=	63 64 26	145 97 30	261 115 24	250 129 41	337 225 77	273 165 69	275 127 28	185 121 32	162 90 29
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	-	10 722	59 1 611	144 2 785	94 2 204	107 3 227	36 1 898	65 2 255	37 1 187	70 2 522
18 years and over	_	709 641	1 572 1 461	2 679 2 542	2 113 1 973	3 154 2 979	1 847 1 771	2 195 2 072	1 156 1 093	2 450 1 727
60 years and over	_	172 164	348 328	562 497	556 498	833 766	637 596	574 509	406 379	356 326
Median	-	28.9 <b>440</b>	29.4 1 031	30.5 1 994	31.5 1 <b>551</b>	32.3 2 132	44.0 1 171	34.2 1 462	36.7 <b>803</b>	22.1 1 651
Under 5 years		30 18 10	80 52 49	177 146 137	111 105 88	135 113 89	39 56 46	87 67 74	43 34 47	99 71 74
20 to 24 years	_	30 106	73 148	116 149	112 133	113 209	63 65	84 159	52 59	341
25 to 34 years	_	63	167 117	373 275	236 215	410 254	132 159	234 180	117 99	222 122
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	=	36 27 20 38	91 80 90	189 199 150	131 149 153	176 207 220	155 152 149	150 160 165	68 80 108	398 222 122 74 81 87 58 24
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	_	42 20	65 19	70 13	87 31	146 60	105 50	83 19	74 22	58 24
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	Ξ	4 381	27 841	68 1 509	39 1 226	54 1 779	16 1 022	39 1 218	10 665	37 1 399 1 369
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over	Ξ	372 332	820 749	1 463 1 394	1 182 1 110	1 746 1 644	996 953	1 187 1 122	649 616	917
62 years and over	=	109 107 28.5	217 202 31.2	327 291 31.9	350 315 34.5	528 497 34.9	381 360 46.5	341 306 36.5	249 230 39.4	212 195 22.0
Mole	Ξ	<b>376</b> 29.2	959 28.4	1 <b>827</b> 28.8	1 <b>370</b> 27.8	1 <b>830</b> 30.2	1 <b>054</b> 41.9	1 <b>275</b> 32.1	681 34.4	1 399 22.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										m.
All persons In hauseholds	_	816 816	1 990 1 990	3 821 3 821	2 921 2 911	3 962 3 880	2 225 2 068	<b>2 737</b> 2 737 1 229	1 484 1 484 644	3 050 2 088 882
Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder		466 147 319	910 523 387	1 417 1 113 304	1 188 790 398	1 725 1 128 597	907 645 262	811 418	402 242	547
Living alone Spouse		250 103	337 406	261 833	358 473	523 914	246 568	359 677	203 285	335 278 238 672
Child	=	126 22 99	482 108 84	1 293 167 111	921 220 109	976 140 125	513 46 34	667 76 88	364 108 83	163 133
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	_		-		10	82	157	-	-	962
Persons per household Persons per family	-	1.75 2.71	2.19 2.90	2.70	2.45 3.04	2.25 2.80	2.28 2.75	2.23 2.75	2.30 2.88	2.37 2.96
In households	=	153 153	272 272	3.06 <b>400</b> 400	<b>420</b> 420	639 564	<b>507</b> 380	<b>430</b> 430	338 338	281 281 209
Householder Nonfamily householder	_	127 95	195 100	264 100	312 161	407 230	256 105	285 134	229 104	209 113
Living alone Spouse Other relatives	=	93 18 8	97 56 17	97 91 41	153 66 35	224 120 32	104 105 18	131 115 27	100 81 24	113 105 43 16 13
Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons	-	_	4	4 -	7 -	5 75	1 127	3	4	13
Other persons in group quorters		_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	_	147	523	1 113	790	1 128	645	811	402	547
With own children under 18 years	Ξ	67 94	213 358	572 1 053	377 682	462 747	218 355	324 507	156 270	287 511
Number of own children under 18 years	=	1 <b>03</b> 42 57	406 158 275	<b>833</b> 381 691	473 200 355	914 355 596	568 185 309	677 260 418	<b>285</b> 98 176	95 154
Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	=	<b>39</b> 24	<b>94</b> 46	<b>249</b> 175	<b>27 1</b> 167	1 <b>90</b> 98	61 29	108 55 77	<b>96</b> 49 82	287 511 <b>238</b> 95 154 <b>274</b> 187 347
MARITAL STATUS		36	73	333	313	142	42	- 77	02	34/
Moles 15 years ond over	_	<b>344</b> 157	<b>781</b> 229	1 <b>295</b> 300	<b>995</b> 326	1 <b>470</b> 321	<b>897</b> 194	1 049 216	<b>529</b> 146	1 135 704 276
Now married, except separated Separated Widowed	=	109 17	429 17	858 22	498 16	950 22	599 14	694 17	290 18 27	27
Oivorced	Ξ	8 53	21 85	23 92	48 107	56 121	30 60	21 101	48	37 91 1 <b>407</b>
Never morried Now married, except separated	Ξ	382 132 109	850 141 429	1 <b>534</b> 258 868	1 247 269 500	1 <b>795</b> 259 955	1 030 148 590	1 234 208 686	6 <b>79</b> 140 297	772 285
Widowed	Ξ	10 77	34 124	60 162	53 229	49 305	6 193	16 157	29 129	74 130
Divorced	_	54	122	186	196	227	93	167	84	146

(Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text)

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clark	sville city, Mantga	mery County, TN—	Can.			
Area	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Tract 1011.01	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers	6.8 2.6	4.3 1.7	5.2 2.0	2.4	5.5 2.1	5.0 1.9	5.1 2.0	15.9 6.1	8.7 3.4	15.0
All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 1 eyears. 12 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 22 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 25 to 34 years. 25 to 34 years. 25 to 34 years. 25 to 49 years. 27 to 27 years. 28 to 49 years. 29 to 29 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 25 to 26 years. 20 to 27 years. 20 to 29 years.	3 288 429 234 160 270 677 734 302 165 148 108 47 14	4 530 470 361 2800 296 488 926 519 471 417 232 58 12	2 838 323 260 269 239 247 672 502 240 51 28 5 2	2 766 319 218 173 216 337 595 362 288 184 54 18 2	4 369 515 402 319 318 383 1 092 598 358 248 96 31 9	1 622 133 138 128 126 104 320 269 153 139 74 36 2	2 847 314 220 169 212 391 636 322 286 189 80 24 4	6 032 760 454 391 448 1 056 1 265 697 462 365 102 21 111	2 887 322 224 188 231 371 699 431 217 145 43 11 5	8 986 489 498 491 1 035 2 755 2 532 1 132 129 7 6 2 2
16 years and over 11 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median  Female  Under 5 years 10 to 16 years 10 to 16 years 110 to 16 years 110 to 18 years	2 442 2 364 2 065 237 207 24.0 <b>1 631</b> 89 169 313 336 141 81 76 62	3 365 3 251 3 046 488 401 28.4 2 325 176 148 154 248 467 258 266 212 131 34 6	1 929 1 829 1 715 53 44 26.1 1 406 1 147 133 138 119 135 323 247 117 26 15	2 018 1 938 1 785 150 118 26.4 1 409 158 108 91 104 156 309 193 156 93 28 122	3 067 2 918 2 764 240 194 26.99 2 201 256 189 162 164 198 539 295 204 119 50 18	1 187 1 135 1 082 172 141 30.7 832 63 69 62 74 48 164 131 80 74 44 44 42 3	2 118 2 029 1 853 192 158 26.4 1 381 144 103 85 104 187 283 168 153 100 36 15 3	4 345 4 212 3 790 281 217 24.5 <b>3 043</b> 384 206 196 259 505 608 348 262 194 57	2 107 2 017 1 865 124 94 26.0 1 415 163 3 108 89 132 183 317 212 108 64 30 6	7 534 7 442 5 862 12 11 23.4 2 319 241 242 176 182 405 703 372 4 4 1
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Mole Median oge	73 1 207 1 167 984 136 124 23.7 1 657 24.2	81 1 747 1 694 1 580 261 221 29.0 2 205 27.9	61 957 913 848 33 26 25.9 1 432 26.2	72 1 035 999 917 79 66 26.9 1 357 25.8	112 1 559 1 485 1 402 123 108 27.0 2 168 26.8	22 618 590 558 95 78 31.0 <b>790</b> 30.3	52 1 041 996 894 99 84 26.9 <b>1 466</b> 26.0	144 2 216 2 145 1 891 156 130 24.7 2 989 24.4	61 1 023 979 895 69 58 25.7 1 472 26.4	102 1 627 1 587 1 391 6 6 24.1 6 667 23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	3 288 3 288 1 310 877 433 326 610 1 011 122 235	4 530 4 530 1 622 1 346 276 223 1 159 1 444 171 134	2 838 2 838 880 778 102 57 673 1 107 68 110	2 766 2 766 950 802 148 106 680 925 112 99	4 369 4 369 1 434 1 255 179 143 1 073 1 590 172 100	1 622 1 622 547 456 91 73 388 548 89 50	2 847 2 847 1 005 830 175 134 718 925 105 94	6 032 6 032 2 185 1 734 451 356 1 417 1 974 236 220	2 887 2 887 1 001 823 178 126 734 964 63 125	8 986 3 470 939 932 7 7 889 1 598 18 26 —
Persons per household Persons per family Persons per family  In hauseholds Households Living done Living done Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.51 2.99 169 169 125 64 59 31 13 - -	2.79 3.06 <b>302</b> 302 195 63 62 77 24 6	3.23 3.38 35 35 31 2 2 2 11 10 10	2.91 3.14 74 74 43 11 11 17 13 1	3.05 3.26 136 136 76 26 24 36 21 3	2.97 3.25 112 112 63 24 24 31 17	2.83 3.11 108 108 65 18 16 25 16 2	2.76 3.09 134 134 75 32 32 26 30 3	2.88 3.14 59 59 27 13 12 16 12 4	3.70 3.69 8 7 - - - 7 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Minder own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	877 497 829 610 304 489 203 149 264	1 346 696 1 169 1 159 583 985 157 96	778 541 969 673 453 820 85 72	802 446 761 680 373 635 104 66	1 255 766 1 342 1 073 644 1 118 146 103	456 239 442 388 208 389 46 23 43	830 452 754 718 391 652 88 48	1 734 987 1 659 1 417 755 1 261 260 198 348	823 485 818 734 426 728 67 44	932 775 1 532 889 737 1 450 24 24 54
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	1 244 349 656 55 15 169 1 221 248 640 74 98 161	1 643 309 1 208 22 20 84 1 776 243 1 197 46 125 165	998 228 704 15 6 45 988 161 705 20 31	1 004 221 714 11 7 51 1 052 159 723 36 57 77	1 539 3055 1 100 29 177 88 1 594 219 1 119 34 71 1 151	585 121 406 6 14 38 638 104 409 13 59 53	1 095 224 761 24 14 72 1 049 121 748 25 65 90	2 170 458 1 505 49 18 140 2 257 330 1 498 102 102 202	1 098 247 760 15 7 69 1 055 160 754 28 40 73	5 938 2 844 2 699 109 10 276 1 660 431 1 130 33 5 61

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Clorks	ville city, Montgo	Remainder of Montgomery County, TN						
Area	Tract 1018	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Tract 1019.02	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.
ND AREA										
uore kilameters		15.8 6.1	4.7 1.8	11.0 4.3	7.2 2.8	35.3 1 <b>3</b> .6	9.1 3.5	9.3 3.6	4.9 1.9	13 5
GE										
All persons	_	<b>2 037</b> 133	<b>994</b> 93	2 446 180	1 567 137	5 279 502	863 92	<b>506</b> 40	<b>696</b> 49	
to 9 yearsto 14 years	-	168 176	85 77	211 220	145 143	438 366	92 75 71	40 38	54 44	
to 19 years	=	117	65	186	122	367	66	46	47	
to 24 years		79 319	43 214	129 447	57 280	471 1 145	82 178	15 101	49 148	
to 44 years		436 225	161 109	481	341 171	864 447	150	86	108	
to 64 years	_	142	87	263 192	95	392	68 42	60 48 17	105 58	
to 74 years		77 94	45 12	87 39	50 18	190 85	24 12	9	27 7	
yeors and over	-	71	3	11	8	12	3	6	-	
years and aver		55 1 535	40 727	56 1 795	59 1 <b>1</b> 17	190 3 900	38 605 579	19 372	23 541	
years and overyears and over		1 481 1 424	690 665	1 730 1 624	1 070 1 013	3 747 3 517	579 547	358 340	520 491	
years ond over	-	300	110	212	115	454	56	55	54	
years ond overdian	_	281 35.7	87 32.2	175 32.1	98 31.8	369 29.3	47 27.4	38 32.3	41 31. <b>8</b>	3
Female	-	1 051	508	1 247	793	2 637	443	266	360	
o 9 years		59 81	45 43	87 99	58 75	243 204	49 38	16 19	26 38	
to 14 years		82 58	40 35	114 97	71 63	172 183	33 32	20	27 23	
to 24 years	-	42 172	18 112	60	35 151	236 575	40 95	28 10 50	21 70	
to 44 years	_	212	79	239 235	179	446	76	46	51	
to 64 years	_	105 66	57 42	137 101	80 39	229 188	38 21	35 21 12	52 34	
to 74 yearsto 84 years	_	50 67	26	48 22	26	108	10	12	13	
yeors and over	=	57	9 2	8	7	46 7	8 3	5 4	-	
nd 4 yeors	-	27	19	25	21	94	20	9	11	
years and over	Ξ	815 790	371 353	920 894	582 557	1 990 1 913	314 302	200 190	267 254	
rears and overears and over	_	760 202	343 58	843 121	522 58	1 788 240	288	183 31	241 28	
rears and over	-	194	47	102	53	196	26	23	23	
Male		36.5 <b>986</b>	32.5 <b>486</b>	32.7 1 199	31.8 <b>774</b>	29.9 <b>2 642</b>	420	33.3 <b>240</b>	31.5 <b>336</b>	
lian age	-	34.8	32.0	31.5	31.7	28.8	26.7	31.6	32.2	
USEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	_	2 037	994	2 446	1 567	5 279	863	506	696	
ouseholds	-	1 866 663	994 339	2 446 812	1 567 508	5 279 1 879	863 288	506 174	696 258	
Family householderNonfomily householder	_	544	294	705	468	1 521	249	152	214	
Living dione	Ξ	119 108	45 39	107 97	40 31	358 303	39 31	22 20	44 32	
nild	-	505 640	261	631 870	431 567	1 259 1 784	212 310	133 171	175 212	
ther relatives	-	30	345 29	92	34 27	213	28	17	23	
onrelotivestutionalized persons		28 171	20	41 -	27 -	144	25 _	11	28 -	
r persons in graup quorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ons per family	-	2. <b>8</b> 1 3.16	2.93 3.16	3.01	3.08	2.81	3.00	2.91 3.11	2.70 2.92	
Persons 65 years and over	-	242	60	3.26 137	3.21 <b>76</b>	3.14 287	3.21 <b>39</b>	32	34	
ouseholder	_	83 53	60 37	137 83	76 44	287 178	39 30	32 18	34 22	
Nonfomily householder	-	53 21 21	14 14	83 27 27	10	61 57	13 12	6	7	
pouse	_	19	17	34	26	76	7	8	8	
onrelotives		10 1	6 -	19 1	6 -	32 1	2 -	6 -	2 2	
utionolized persons r persons in group quorters	=	159		Ī	Ξ.	Ξ,	Ξ	Ξ	=	
NILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Fomilies n own children under 18 years	-	<b>544</b> 308	<b>294</b> 167	<b>705</b> 384	<b>468</b> 273	1 <b>521</b> 832	<b>249</b> 146	1 <b>52</b> 83	<b>214</b> 95	
	-	542	288	663	475	1 422	261 212	1.42	160	
Married-couple families	Ξ	<b>505</b> 280	<b>261</b> 145	631 344	<b>431</b> 252	1 259 682	212 121	133 71 121	1 <b>75</b> 75	
umber of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present	_	499 <b>26</b>	255 <b>26</b>	600 <b>55</b>	438 29	1 180 <b>207</b>	121 216 33	121 <b>16</b>	75 133 <b>28</b>	
own children under 18 years	Ξ	16 29	16 25	28 43	19 34	124 204	33 23 42	9 16	15 18	
RITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	-	731	359	888	553	1 955	302	177	280	
		134 530	70 268	180 642	88 443	429 1 326	59 223	27 138	62 1 <b>8</b> 0	
morried, except separated	_	7	5	4 10	3 5	34 36	4 3	4	6	
owed	_	20								
morried, except separated granted gran	Ξ	20 40	3 13	52	14	130	13	3 5	29	
morried except separated arrated except separated except		40 <b>829</b>	13 <b>380</b>	52 <b>947</b>	14 589	130 2 018	13 <b>323</b>	211	29 <b>269</b>	
r morned, except separated arranged arr	-	40	13	52	14	130	13		29	

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consultant are Plant Numbering		Remainder of Montgomery County, TN—Can.								
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1015	Tract 1016	Tract 1017	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers	1.3	159.2	178.7	82.2	364.0	82.8	131.7	1.1	122.9	46.4
Square miles	1.3	61.5	69.0	82.2 31.7	140.6	32.0	50.8	.4	47.4	17.9
Ali persons Under 5 yeors	2 -	<b>728</b> 142	3 645 235	<b>4 632</b> 348	<b>5 928</b> 352	1 508 112	<b>3 789</b> 265	_	<b>2 152</b> 193	<b>469</b> 32
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years	=	88 47 22	261 281 270	348 391 359	444 433 444	124 98 93	291 275 273	=	191 187 133	32 30 38
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	- <u>-</u>	64 265 90	274 640 535	328 710 791	315 907 927	59 236 274	222 637 645	=	122 435 347	39 84 62
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	Ė	1	450 352 220	466 428 295	709 613 441	167 156	439 313 264	-	191 149 109	469 32 32 30 38 39 84 62 49 36 32 26
75 to 84 years85 years and over	=	Ξ	106 21	133 35	282 61	111 57 21	140 25	=	82 13	9
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	2 2	58 447 436	105 2 801 2 709	138 3 476 3 322	162 4 598 4 408	43 1 156 1 107	108 2 902 2 785	=	76 1 558 1 496	12 369 356
21 years and over60 years and over62 years and over62 years and over	2 -	426 	2 552 500 439	3 109 664 582	4 199 1 063 940	1 068 261 231	2 638 581 517	=	1 424 284 256	330 82 73 31.7
Female	34.0 1	25.0 <b>360</b>	32.8 1 784	32.8 2 371	35.8 <b>2 961</b>	36.3 <b>754</b>	33.9 1 <b>891</b>	-	31.4 1 094	228
Under 5 years	=	65 46 24	107 130 128	176 172 190	158 189 212	55 56 46	117 133 128	=	90 98 92	16 17 17
15 to 19 years	- 1	7 41 135	128 123 313	169 166 359	204 168 470	40 24 128	132 119 330	=	69 69 223	14 16 38
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	=	36 5 1	263 239 161	415 243 211	462 349 302	138 84 76	316 224 152	=	177 88 76	38 31 24 13
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over		=	111 66 15	172 76 22	242 171 34	58 35 14	140 84 16	=	62 45 5	19 16 7
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	1	30 223	49 1 393 1 344	75 1 796	78 2 355	22 589	51 1 489 1 421	_	30 803 767	4 176 172
21 years and over	<u>i</u>	220 216 —	1 264 260	1 724 1 628 370	2 269 2 166 583	569 553 140	1 355 317	=	732 148	163 48 46
Male	31.5	24.8 <b>368</b>	236 33.5 1 <b>861</b>	333 34.0 <b>2 261</b>	522 36.6 <b>2 967</b>	127 37.1 <b>754</b>	282 34.6 <b>1 898</b>	=	135 31 4 1 058	33.0 241 31.4
Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	36.5	25.2	32.1	31.2	34.8	35.4	33.3	_	31.5	31.4
Ali persons In households	2 2	<b>728</b> 728	<b>3 645</b> 3 645	<b>4 632</b> 4 632	<b>5 928</b> 5 858	1 508 1 508	<b>3 789</b> 3 784	<u>-</u>	2 152 2 152	<b>469</b> 460
Householder Family hauseholder Nonfamily householder	1 -	218 217 1	1 310 1 088 222	1 684 1 388 296	2 115 1 739 376	543 468 75	1 377 1 147 230	=	744 625 119	165 133 32 23 114
Living clone Spause Child	1	207 293	190 942 1 165	267 1 071 1 575	324 1 543 1 827	69 413 480	198 1 012 1 173	=	105 516 761	114 139 23
Other relatives Namelatives Institutionalized persons	=	5 5 -	139 89 —	189 113	241 132 50	51 21 -	146 76 2	=	86 45 —	23 19 - 9
Persons per household	2.00	3.34	2.78	2.75	20	2.78	2.75	-	2.89	2.79
Persons 65 years and over In households	2.00	3.33	3.06 <b>347</b> 347	3.04 <b>463</b> 463	3.08 <b>784</b> 743	3.02 189 189	3.03 <b>429</b> 427	=	3.18 <b>204</b> 204	3.08 <b>67</b> 64
Hausehalder Nanfomily househalder Living alone		=	220 69 66	300 119 116	488 197 186	120 39 38	278 105 102	=	140 55 55 50	36 8 8
SpauseOther relativesNonrelatives	-	=	90 34 3	112 45 6	205 43 7	48 17 4	118 28 3	=	50 12 2	16 12 -
Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	=	=	_	Ξ	41	Ξ	2 -	_	Ξ	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1	217	1 088	1 388	1 739	468	1 147	_	625	133
Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	1	171 287 <b>207</b>	494 864 <b>942</b>	728 1 214 1 <b>071</b>	795 1 376 <b>1 543</b>	217 368 <b>413</b>	546 927 <b>1 012</b>		356 610 <b>516</b>	102 114
Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female hauseholder, na husband present	_	161 274 <b>7</b>	420 741 <b>103</b>	515 880 <b>240</b>	703 1 233 143	201 340 <b>40</b>	479 831 <b>99</b>	=	296 510 <b>84</b>	133 59 102 114 54 96 12 2
Number of own children under 18 years	Ξ	7 10	55 93	172 275	66 99	9 15	57 80	=	48 83	2
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	1	226	1 449	1 712	2 297	577	1 445	-	<b>767</b> 158	197 46
Never married	1 -	16 209 1	315 988 16	421 1 106 20	480 1 597 20	104 419 7	261 1 042 19	=	528 7 22	126 1
Oivarced	- - 1	225	26 104 1 419	37 128 1 833	50 150 <b>2 402</b>	16 31 597	25 98 1 513		22 52 814	23 178
Never married. Naw married, except separated Separated.	1	9 210	181 973 24	280 1 114 59	341 1 590 35	79 418 6	216 1 043 13	=	126 533 22 72	178 25 119 3 18
Widowed	Ē	1 4	135 106	182 198	266 170	66 28	137 104	=	72 61	18

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold ore 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		3						
Census Tract or Block Numbering			CI	hristian Caunty, KY			Mantgamery	County, TN
Area	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Fort Campbell North CDP	Hapkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
AGE								
All persons Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 1 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 75 to 84 yeors. 85 yeors and over 16 yeors and aver 11 yeors and aver 21 yeors and aver 22 yeors and aver 3 ond 4 yeors. 55 to 74 yeors. 56 to 74 yeors. 57 to 84 yeors. 58 yeors and aver 59 yeors and aver 50 yeors and aver 50 yeors and aver 51 to 9 yeors. 51 to 19 yeors. 52 to 19 yeors. 53 to 19 yeors. 54 to 19 yeors. 55 to 54 yeors. 55 to 54 yeors.	128 583 10 362 8 947 7 942 9 654 15 643 12 994 17 771 11 598 9 614 7 094 3 965 1 229 4 020 99 958 88 586 88 586 14 930 29.2 60 727 5 006 4 195 3 858 4 217 5 712 11 051 8 396 5 984 4 917	49 465 3 836 3 886 2 891 3 656 6 734 9 289 6 237 4 403 3 630 6 87 1 510 88 986 6 77 1 510 88 986 6 583 29,0 22 588 1 686 1 686 1 686 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386 1 386	49 465 3 836 3 836 3 886 2 891 3 656 6 734 4 023 4 403 3 302 1 864 1 510 38 886 37 900 34 394 7 355 6 583 29,0 22 538 1 886 1 1 568 1 1 568 1 1 386 1 1 386 1 996 3 8 10 2 885 2 281 1 996 3 810 2 885 2 281 1 993	11 751 1 250 1 819 507 1 092 3 675 3 407 900 85 12 4 	20 830 1 325 1 325 1 327 1 323 1 319 2 959 2 959 2 400 2 141 1 218 489 519 16 794 4 618 4 174 36.9 11 169 657 681 768 1 574 681 768 1 574 681 768 1 574 681 768 1 574 1	79 118 6 526 5 561 5 5051 5 908 8 909 9 15 675 11 534 17 7195 5 924 4 060 972 2 101 60 972 58 958 54 192 9 510 8 347 293 3 8 189 9 31 3 703 2 984	79 118 6 526 5 561 5 561 5 998 8 999 15 675 11 534 7 195 5 524 4 062 2 101 588 956 54 192 58 956 54 192 9 510 8 34 199 3 120 2 627 2 423 2 831 3 716 7 241 5 511 3 703 2 984	56 588 4 856 3 850 3 355 4 487 11 720 7 860 4 722 3 925 2 667 1 333 417 1 810 43 865 42 524 38 612 6 269 26.1 26 930 2 334 1 817 2 6930 2 936 3 848 3 688 3 486 4 2 2 978 5 2 3 688 3 688 4 2 446 4 2 017
35 to 64 years. 55 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years ond over. 3 and 4 years and over. 18 years and over. 21 years and over. 60 years and over. 62 years and over. Maclion. Medion. Medion age.	4 917 3 996 2 516 879 1 968 46 910 45 416 42 333 9 733 8 785 31.4 67 856 27.6	1 933 1 691 1 197 470 743 17 388 16 879 15 907 4 328 3 922 3 22 32.7 26 927 26.9	1 933 1 691 1 197 470 743 17 388 16 879 15 907 4 328 3 922 32.7 26 927 26.9	8 8 3	1 183 1 070 824 372 256 9 147 8 876 8 432 2 866 2 620 39.0 9 661 34.9	2 984 2 305 1 319 409 1 225 29 522 28 537 26 426 5 405 4 863 30.7 40 929 28.1	2 984 2 305 1 319 409 1 225 29 525 28 537 26 426 5 405 4 863 30.7 40 929 28.1	2 549 851 305 887 20 825 20 172 18 464 3 286 29.6 29 658 27.0
All persons In households Householder Family hauseholder Vonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nancelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	128 583 116 916 44 166 34 402 9 764 8 401 29 311 36 756 3 636 3 047 1 492 10 175	49 465 42 511 16 267 12 490 3 777 3 410 10 699 13 415 1 297 833 1 090 5 864	49 465 42 511 16 267 12 490 3 777 3 410 10 699 13 415 1 297 833 1 090 5 864	11 751 5 931 1 626 1 588 38 36 1 455 2 781 54 15	20 830 19 859 8 366 5 865 2 501 2 275 4 784 5 580 662 467 946 25	79 118 74 405 27 899 21 912 5 987 4 991 18 612 23 341 2 339 2 214 402 4 311	79 118 74 405 27 899 21 912 5 987 4 991 18 612 23 341 2 339 2 214 402 4 311	56 588 51 949 19 818 15 131 4 687 3 873 12 751 16 125 1 537 1 718 357 4 282
Persons per househald Persons per formity  Persons per formity  In householder  Nonformity householder  Living alone  Spause  Other relatives  Nonrelatives  Institutionalized persons  Other persons in group quarters	2.66 3.05 12 288 11 388 7 678 3 398 3 296 2 776 826 108 896 4	2.62 3.05 <b>5 543</b> 4 993 3 482 1 632 1 587 1 168 298 45 550	2.62 3.05 <b>5 543</b> 4 993 3 482 1 632 1 587 1 168 298 45 550	3.71 3.77 4 4 - - - - - 4 - -	2.37 2.88 3 553 3 041 1 109 1 109 652 174 36 512	2.69 3.05 6 745 6 395 4 196 1 766 1 709 1 608 528 63 346	2.69 3.05 6.745 6.395 4.196 1.766 1.709 1.608 5.28 6.3 3.46 4.4	2 65 3 04 4 417 4 107 2 722 1 220 1 184 1 003 342 40 309
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	34 402 17 451 29 788 29 739 14 895 25 797 3 622 2 053 3 242	12 490 6 281 10 889 10 808 5 410 9 517 1 315 698 1 104	12 490 6 281 10 888 10 808 5 410 9 517 1 315 698 1 104	1 588 1 375 2 736 1 522 1 309 2 622 43 43 67	5 865 2 583 4 219 4 803 2 042 3 372 875 456 722	21 912 11 170 18 899 18 931 9 485 16 280 2 307 1 355 2 138	21 912 11 170 18 899 18 931 9 485 16 280 2 307 1 355 2 138	15 131 7 806 13 234 13 038 6 603 11 322 1 649 984 1 593
Makifal Status  Males 15 years and over Never morried. Naw married, except separated Separated. Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married. Now married. Separated. Widowed Divarced	53 864 14 474 34 152 779 906 3 553 47 668 6 933 30 510 824 5 079 4 322	21 903 6 475 13 263 340 427 1 398 17 649 2 386 11 119 258 2 282 1 604	21 903 6 475 13 263 340 427 1 398 2 386 11 119 258 2 282 1 604	7 371 3 319 3 604 143 8 297 1 804 183 1 549 22 10 40	7 785 1 738 5 011 112 276 648 9 268 1 407 4 976 151 1 608 1 126	31 961 7 999 20 889 439 479 2 155 30 019 4 547 19 391 566 2 797 2 718	31 961 7 999 20 889 439 479 2 155 30 019 4 547 19 391 566 2 796 2 718	23 360 6 314 14 805 343 324 1 574 21 167 3 384 13 344 427 1 962 2 050

## Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Fe	or definitions of ferm	s ond meanings of	symbols, see to	ext]	<u> </u>				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Christi	on County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY		Hopkinsville	city, Christion Cou	inty, KY	
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	2 518 165 135 122 166 207 398 342 289 248 224 145 77 70 2 070 2 012 1 873 568	1 715 145 113 115 128 144 287 241 147 151 118 90 36 61 1 317 1 258 1 191 325	11 751 1 250 819 507 1 092 3 675 3 407 900 85 12 4 4 - - 495 9 110 8 996 7 216	11 751 1 250 819 507 1 092 3 675 3 407 900 85 12 4 4 4 - - - 495 9 110 8 896 7 216	2 032 142 112 122 114 165 368 261 190 143 193 163 59 59 53 1 641 1 598 1 511	2 531 162 145 159 166 175 357 328 283 260 273 170 53 61 2 026 1 964 1 865	1 436 72 70 56 77 86 205 192 178 139 172 115 68 32 1 222 1 192 1 137 426	1 036 78 81 81 74 87 178 143 107 96 62 57 12 30 797 770 729 179	1 709 145 113 115 128 143 287 240 147 149 117 189 36 61 1 311 1 252 1 185 3321
62 years and over Medion  Fenale  Under 5 years  10 to 14 years  20 to 22 years  21 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  26 to 24 years  27 to 24 years  28 years and over  29 years and over  18 years and over  21 years and over  21 years and over  22 years and over  22 years and over  25 years and over  27 years and over  28 years and over  29 years and over  20 years and over  20 years and over  21 years and over  22 years and over  25 years and over	514 36.4 1 284 84 4 69 9 59 9 96 180 180 6 146 131 121 87 55 6 38 1 059 1 028 967 338 299 39.2 299 39.2	296 32.2 904 67 59 59 65 74 145 131 73 83 71 52 25 28 709 678 642 191 175 33.7 811	7 7 22.8 3 05.6 58.9 413 25.0 13.9 50.9 91.5 20.5 25.8 8 3	7 22.8 3 056 589 599 413 250 139 509 915 205 8 8 1 778 1 730 1 607 7 5 22.0 8 695 8	462 34.8 1 109 66 49 70 61 72 185 126 94 96 120 122 48 21 917 894 848 343 324 38.3 923	570 37.6 1 391 84 65 82 93 92 184 176 147 170 111 43 31 1 138 1 101 051 398 367 40.0	395 43.1 <b>746</b> 35 37 33 42 44 48 88 90 86 77 74 51 17 635 619 590 262 237 45.5 <b>684</b>	156 32.6 556 33.5 29 44 39 46 91 75 54 41 38 10 14 436 423 401 120 108 34.4 480	293 302.2 902 67 59 59 65 74 145 133 82 25 28 707 676 640 189 174 33.6 807
Median age	35.0	31.0	23.0	23.0	30.9	35.3	40.5	30.7	30.9
All persons In households	2 518 1 924 756 551 205 179 419 599 79 71	1 715 1 640 636 475 161 144 353 545 61 45	11 751 5 931 1 626 1 588 38 36 1 455 2 781 54 15 5 820	11 751 5 931 1 626 1 588 38 36 1 455 2 781 54 15	2 032 1 956 922 497 425 394 360 515 86 73 61	2 531 2 529 1 110 724 386 345 528 674 128 89	1 430 864 349 235 114 101 169 278 34 34	1 036 1 031 416 299 117 102 232 309 41 33 -	1 709 1 634 633 473 160 143 352 545 59 45
Persons per household Persons per fomily Person 55 years and over In households Householde Using olone Spouse Other relotives Nontrolives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.54 2.99 446 208 146 70 70 40 17 5 238	2.59 3.04 244 178 119 51 50 41 14 4 66	3.71 3.77 4 4 - - - 4 4 - -	3.71 3.77 4 4 - - - - 4 - - -	2.11 2.92 415 414 316 203 193 64 23 11	2.26 2.81 496 496 360 198 190 96 34 6	2.45 3.01 355 117 85 51 22 6 4 238	2.50 2.98 131 131 87 46 44 29 14 1	2.59 3.04 242 176 118 50 49 41 13 4 66
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femilles With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	551 275 448 420 210 342 102 53 86	475 254 417 357 187 308 96 59 97	1 588 1 375 2 736 1 522 1 309 2 622 43 43 67	1 588 1 375 2 736 1 522 1 309 2 622 43 43 67	497 221 392 357 161 289 118 51 87	724 305 503 523 197 324 156 84 149	235 123 214 169 87 147 52 29 54	299 146 249 235 113 204 50 29 40	473 254 417 356 187 308 96 59 97
MARITAL STATUS	1 004	482	7.07-	7.071	720	005	591	249	619
Males 15 years and over	1 024 367 480 16 45 116 1 072 227 467 27 182 169	623 146 371 14 32 60 719 109 372 20 125 93	7 371 3 319 3 604 143 8 297 1 804 183 1 549 22 10 40	7 371 3 319 3 604 143 8 297 1 804 183 1 549 22 100 40	732 196 394 20 29 93 <b>924</b> 156 382 22 204 160	905 204 533 21 47 100 1 160 182 546 31 244 157	261 206 11 35 78 641 162 206 16 145	368 74 243 7 8 36 448 62 242 13 65 66	144 370 14 31 60 717 109 371 20 124 93

## Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Christic	on County, KY	Y Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Montgamery Caunty, TN						
Area	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1019.01	Troct 1020
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors	1 088 93 65 66 89 121 193 150 111 109 52 30 9 38 848 820 756 142 119 30.7 538 49 32 26 47 52 76 60 54 32 13 55 77 76 60 54 32 13 15 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	4 153 458 318 318 296 698 698 698 698 698 698 698 698 126 40 40 177 3 100 3 017 2 695 496 444 425.6 2 022 240 151 102 1160 321 1127 1166 69 9 29 85 159 129 126 1160 1160 1160 1170 1170 1170 1170 117	3 992 447 341 261 280 378 976 565 339 243 113 81 181 2 878 2 752 2 610 270 222 27.4 1 976 232 151 123 154 189 468 264 192 117 54 23 9 9 9 9 1 433 1 367 1 292 1 136 1 136 1 136	2 753 273 197 197 193 203 349 604 42 322 324 207 95 2 107 2 020 1 858 2 107 2 7.5 1 319 114 97 84 99 162 270 152 270 152 270 152 270 168 111 45 168 170 170 188 170 170 188 170 170 188 170 188 170 188 170 188 170 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	3 686 457 246 457 249 281 708 708 708 708 8 8 143 2 723 2 651 2 360 1 99 1 49 24.6 1 792 235 114 100 161 328 325 207 118 119 124 110 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	2 065 221 144 144 139 166 273 502 306 168 102 36 10 4 77 1 531 1 455 1 351 1 551 1 515 1 5	7 014 505 461 366 1965 1866 1965 1965 120 206 5 630 5 548 4 439 12 11 23.5 1 891 240 222 150 125 246 576 287 37 37 37 37 4 1 - 98 1 249 1 214 1 109	3 869 336 3320 322 247 210 7777 777 710 382 2272 153 93 17 119 2 825 2 721 2 575 337 31.6 1 944 158 159 139 139 139 139 139 14 108 399 349 190 139 86 52 11 49 1436 1 318 1 318 1 318 1 318 2 16 1 318	4 907 465 394 328 319 134 1072 784 420 381 1197 174 3 656 3 529 3 323 347 388 29,7 2 415 231 183 151 148 213 529 395 217 175 109 52 12 87 1 825 1 1663 1 663 1 663
Male	550 29.7	<b>2 131</b> 25.5	2 016 27.4	1 <b>434</b> 27.3	1 <b>894</b> 24.8	1 084 26.7	<b>5 123</b> 23.3	1 <b>925</b> 31.3	2 492 29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons In households Households Householder Family householder Vontage of the Volume of the Vol	1 088 1 060 407 316 91 78 250 321 45 37 28	4 153 4 114 1 550 1 222 328 261 1 064 1 233 117 150 39	3 992 3 992 1 385 1 201 184 150 1 005 1 385 130 87	2 753 2 753 1 020 831 189 144 690 862 82 99	3 686 3 686 1 389 1 096 293 232 907 1 153 98 139	2 065 2 065 743 609 134 94 519 671 38 94	7 014 3 377 957 953 4 4 867 1 514 16 23 -	3 869 3 869 1 319 1 135 184 163 998 1 361 118 73	4 907 4 898 1 767 1 440 327 275 1 222 1 606 173 130
Persons per household Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.63 2.97 91 91 61 19 19 18 11	2.67 2.99 <b>365</b> 327 219 87 82 88 18 2 38	2.94 3.16 162 162 101 36 33 41 18 2	2.73 3.01 121 74 222 19 28 16 3	2.71 3.05 <b>95</b> 95 95 54 26 26 21 17 3	2.84 3.09 50 50 25 12 12 14 8 3	3.64 3.62 8 7 - - - 7 7 - 1	2.94 3.19 263 263 166 61 67 28 2	2.79 3.10 310 307 185 60 56 83 38 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 yeers Number of own children under 18 yeers Number of own children under 18 yeers Morried-cauple families With own children under 18 yeers Number of which will be the service of th	316 152 234 251 123 195 50 24 32	1 222 606 1 053 1 077 514 898 107 76 128	1 201 692 1 164 1 058 599 1 008 111 76 133	831 420 684 715 360 598 87 45 64	1 096 599 977 957 502 811 107 79	609 338 566 559 308 517 37 24 41	953 773 1 456 915 740 1 383 22 22 47	1 135 643 1 088 1 003 570 980 101 54 81	1 440 777 1 301 1 230 657 1 129 156 94 140
MARITAL STATUS									
Moles 15 years and over Never morried, except separated Separated Wirdowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried Separated Separated Separated Separated Oivorced	433 106 274 5 10 38 431 65 261 11 37 57	1 615 313 1 127 37 31 107 1 529 165 1 097 33 120 114	1 473 270 1 083 24 14 82 1 470 194 1 044 25 72 135	1 106 234 747 25 13 87 1 024 1114 722 17 72 99	1 431 300 1 008 27 6 90 1 343 162 953 39 78	825 188 573 6 6 52 736 113 532 16 28 47	4 407 1 981 2 168 65 7 186 1 279 216 1 006 16 6 35	1 413 268 1 023 7 21 94 1 468 196 1 025 22 97 128	1 870 383 1 298 31 31 127 1 850 255 1 268 33 121 173

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For	Clarksville city, Mantgomery County, TN								
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	·								
AGE	Troct 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Troct 1007	Troct 1008	Tract 1009	Troct 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01
All persons Under 5 years	2 888 244 211 195 180 213 526 421 273 299 212 95 19 95 2 204 42 127 2 020 441 32.4 1 472 114 92 90 85 100 208 150 161 118 58 10 40 1 157 1 122 1 070 247 234 33.9 1 416 30.9	1 411 110 87 64 89 148 224 194 98 123 160 92 22 43 1 136 1 107 1 036 352 319 33.8 47 47 37 30 52 72 102 102 102 103 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	3 470 203 150 198 341 698 441 289 343 309 201 68 91 2 856 2 786 2 786 2 786 2 786 3 3.4 1 1864 1 114 95 75 97 77 350 225 155 192 199 132 132 133 144 155 155 155 155 199 132 133 144 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	875 56 444 35 52 68 137 78 81 109 70 24 19 728 78 240 225 38.4 464 24 19 17 29 34 73 60 44 45 61 41 17 6 395 388 341 1133 41.0 411	1 409 45 45 31 497 218 96 444 30 36 23 10 21 1 266 1 250 804 88 81 21.8 731 28 23 22 246 29 80 41 49 19 6 552 37 3 46 658 652 373 46 621 47 8 24	2 073 2 275 133 94 186 467 434 174 106 96 71 28 9 9 9 9 1 5519 1 511 1 286 23.6 23.6 1 008 1 108 1 30 49 1 23 2 3 3 49 1 23 2 3 3 49 1 23 2 20 3 49 1 23 2 20 3 1 28 8 6 5 4 4 3 4 2 2 1 1 6 6 6 7 1 8 6 7 1 8 7 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 382 299 240 203 198 342 657 383 392 23 54 11 14 2 607 2 528 2 390 30.5 5 1 706 141 113 1107 101 1176 321 118 119 2 125 30 6 5 7 1 14 1 14 1 14 1 15 1 16 1 17 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18	2 085 245 188 188 173 181 512 3399 166 400 25 5 1 94 1 426 1 350 1 270 26.1 1 001 110 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110 111 110	1 882 193 121 112 154 240 389 233 153 45 17 1 70 1 431 376 1 261 1 261 1 261 1 27 1 20 27.0 940 99 99 99 110 112 112 113 114 115 116 117 117 117 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	2 888 2 888 1 094 863 231 197 719 876 111 88	1 411 1 403 658 387 271 237 268 348 65 64	3 470 3 393 1 512 993 519 452 823 831 117 110 77	875 875 408 250 158 133 212 190 24 41	1 409 764 364 199 165 125 132 172 24 72 -645	2 073 2 073 830 564 266 195 423 609 57 154	3 382 3 382 1 272 1 043 229 186 901 996 109	2 085 2 085 654 574 80 43 499 795 45	1 882 1 882 680 569 111 80 479 590 73 60
Persons per household Persons per formily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfornily householder Living John Spous Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.64 2.98 326 326 209 74 73 78 37 2	2.15 2.78 274 274 205 111 105 51 14 4	2.25 2.79 578 506 359 194 188 116 26 5	2.13 2.68 <b>203</b> 203 133 58 55 57 12 1	2.17 2.75 <b>69</b> 69 48 29 28 16 3 2	2.52 2.97 108 108 77 43 41 23 8	2.68 2.95 288 288 186 58 57 75 21 6	3.21 3.37 31 31 13 2 2 11 7 - -	2.80 3.03 63 63 39 11 11 14 10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	049	207	002	250	100	544	1 043	574	569
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Minder of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	863 402 712 <b>719</b> 316 561 <b>123</b> 77	387 159 267 <b>269</b> 102 175 <b>95</b> 50 81	993 394 632 823 314 524 149 72 100	250 91 148 209 70 122 33 18 23	99 96 149 138 57 80 50 38 68	316 515 <b>430</b> 218 347 <b>94</b> 68	481 787 919 415 696 106 55	374 390 706 <b>514</b> 340 617 <b>46</b> 40	281 465 <b>494</b> 241 397 <b>65</b> 38
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 yeors and over Never married Now mornied, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Separated Never married Now mornied, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Divorced Separated Widowed Divorced	1 062 219 739 12 15 77 1 176 148 742 24 126 136	510 134 282 3 20 71 640 100 282 20 134	1 308 283 853 14 45 113 1 580 215 859 34 274 198	336 76 212 6 13 29 404 66 217 5 66 50	610 393 158 8 43 658 396 155 16 30 61	805 197 462 26 6 114 <b>766</b> 115 440 44 63 104	1 295 230 962 13 18 72 1 345 159 920 25 109	759 173 536 10 5 35 705 104 521 10 22 48	735 162 524 8 4 37 721 102 498 27 42 52

## Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder of Mantgomery County, TN					
Area	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Troct 1016	Tract 1019.01
GE								
All persons	3 296	2 158	3 626	2 063	6 478	4 472	4 <b>090</b> 293	1
to 9 years	369 286	232 148	451 244	221 144	404 404	434 364	289	
) to 14 years	208	117	206	139	325	300	345	
to 19 years	234 304	158 309	272 703	166 273	749 1 813	285 397	314 285	
to 34 years	829	484	754	501	1 781	994	637	
to 44 years	448	225	430	299	875	723	719	
ta 54 yearsta 64 years	282 212	230 158	257 218	168 102	112	375 350	413 392	
to /4 years	90	74	69	36	6	170	258	
to 84 yearsyears and over	26 8	22	14	10 4	2	71 9	120 25	
and 4 years	149	84	140	77	163	162	112	
years and aver	2 383	1 645	2 675	1 529	5 293	3 316	3 104	
years and aver	2 275	1 578	2 608	1 463	5 219	3 201	2 965 2 782	
yeors and averyeors and over	2 158	1 444	2 322	1 349 100	4 119	3 018		
yeors and over	217 177	167 140	192 143	78	12 11	404 324	583 509	
yeors ond over	27.4	26.8	24.5	26.2	23.4	29.6	33.4	
Female	1 620	1 014	1 758	980	1 642	2 209	2 067	
der 5 years	189	93	231	115	194 197	215	148 141	
o 9 yearsta 14 years	125 98	62 61	112 99	65 65	133	168 136	141	
to 19 years	131	78	156	100	121	136	143	
to 24 yeors	154 388	146	325	129	213 489	198 493	139 315	
to 44 veors	388 209	210 107	322 201	217 139	489 255	365	315	
to 54 yearsto 64 years	160	124	136 119	79	33	195 166	214	
to 64 years	101	84	119	38	2	166 94	195 152	
ta 74 yeorsto 84 yeors	44 15	34 14	41 8	25 6	4	37	68	
years and over	6	i i	8	6 2		6	14	
nd 4 years	82	31	81	40	76	83	62	
years and over	1 178	793	1 290	713	1 090	1 667	1 581	
yeors and overyeors and aver	1 120 1 056	760 683	1 254 1 087	678 615	1 056 954	1 612 1 516	1 518 1 439	
veors and aver	106	85	109	54	6	209	323	
years and over	94	75	89	48	6	169	289	
Male	27.3 1 676	27.4 1 144	24.2 1 868	25.5 1 083	24.3 <b>4 836</b>	30.1 2 263	34.6 2 023	
dian age	27.5	26.2	24.7	26.7	23.2	29.1	31.7	
USEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 296 3 296	2 158 2 158	3 626 3 626	2 063	6 478	4 472	4 <b>090</b> 4 <b>090</b>	
louseholder	3 296 1 145	2 158 795	3 626 1 369	2 063 742	2 841 790	4 472 1 614	1 491	
lousehalder	998	646	1 080	608	787	1 314	1 237	
Nontamily householder	147 1 <b>19</b>	149	289	134 94	3 3	300 255	254 227	
Living alonepouse	830	116 542	228 892	518	712	1 114	989	
hild	1 144	685	1 131	671	1 302	1 476	1 357	
rner relatives	108	64	95	38	16	153	158	
anrelativestutionalized persons	69	72	139	94	21	115	95	
er persons in group quorters	_	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	3 637	_	-	
ons per household	2.95	2.74	2.70	2.84	3.70	2.78	2.75	
sons per family	3.16	3.04	3.04	2.84 3.10	3.70	3.10	3.02	
Persons 65 years and over	124	97	91	50	8	250	403	
auseholds	124	97 58	91 52	50 25	7	250 154	403 255	
ouseholder Nanfamily hauseholder	23	15	25	12	_	53	98	
Living olonepouse	124 72 23 21 34	15 13 23	25	12 12	_	49	96	
Other relatives	34 16	23	91 52 25 25 20 16	14 8	7	67 28	98 96 98 44	
anrelotives	2	14 2	3	8	_	1	6	
rutionalized personser persons in group quorters	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-		-		_		
AILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	998	444	1 000	400	707	1 214	1 237	
n own children under 18 years	579	646 336	1 080 589	608 338	<b>787</b> 643	1 <b>314</b> 719	642	
umper of own children under 18 years	961	336 545 <b>563</b>	589 961	338 566	1 250	1 204	1 052 987	
Married-cauple families	<b>879</b> 501	563	942	558	<b>754</b> 615	1 119 604	<b>987</b> 480	
umber of awn children under 18 veors	835 <b>90</b>	295 483	493 795	308 517	1 181	1 038	480 821	
Female hauseholder on husband present	90	<b>64</b> 31	106	37	19	148	183	
n own children under 18 years umber of own children under 18 yeors	62 105	31 49	78 139	24 41	19 44	92 138	127 181	
RITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and overer morried	1 <b>225</b> 226	<b>863</b> 182	1 <b>409</b> 295	<b>824</b> 188	<b>4 227</b> 1 966	1 684 340	1 <b>552</b> 367	
v married, except separated	896	593	992	572	2 004	1 175	1 020	
orotedlawed	21 11	19	27	6	64	31 30	18	
orced	71	10 59	6 89	6 52	7 186	108	34 113	
Females 15 years and over	1 208	798	1 316	735	1 118	1 690	1 611	
er married	164 859	85	154	113	211	233	218 1 025	
v morried, except separated	859	568	936	531	852	1 155	1 025	
rated								
parated	20 54 111	14 54 77	38 77	16 28	15 5 35	31 109	45 156	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

			hristian Caunty, KY			Montgomery C	aunty, TN
ClarksvilleHapkins- ville, TNKY M5A	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Fart Campbell North CDP	Hapkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
34 801 3 584 3 187 2 723 3 063 4 750 7 172 3 870 2 175 1 833 1 322 831 1 329 1 1 370 24 807 23 803 21 257 3 284 2 927 25.1 16 900 1 782 1 581 1 380 1 421 1 1 854 3 330 1 1906 1 158 1 102 2 751 519 196 977 11 906 11 416 10 349 1 944 1 737 26.1 1 7901	16 929 1 7455 1 636 1 4400 1 473 2 249 3 5922 1 7522 1 7522 1 1 663 3 447 1 1599 11 868 11 381 10 201 1 708 1 525 2 449 8 085 917 813 691 655 783 1 594 8 868 502 502 502 502 502 502 502 502	16 929 1 745 1 636 1 400 1 473 2 249 3 592 1 752 9 12 881 663 447 159 811 881 10 201 1 708 1 525 24.9 8 085 917 813 691 655 783 1 594 8 888 502 502 502 369 287 104 357 5 529 5 281 4 870 1 012	5 230 611 481 289 289 289 289 415 1 285 1 678 8 3 2	8 645 844 887 887 887 887 887 887 806 606 604 494 494 340 115 5 883 5 578 5 138 1 291 1 148 27.3 4 773 4 463 3 45 8 345 8 345 8 1 291 1 1 48 27.3 8 1 291 8 1	17 872 1 819 1 551 1 233 1 990 2 501 3 580 2 181 2 183 1 923 6 922 6 699 12 422 11 056 1 402 2 5.4 8 815 8 865 7 68 6 889 7 66 1 071 1 736 1 038 6 520 3 82 2 332 9 2 3 340 6 377 6 135 5 499 9 386 6 367 6 135 5 499	17 872 1 819 1 551 1 323 1 590 2 501 3 580 2 118 1 263 952 659 384 132 691 12 939 12 422 11 056 1 576 1 402 255 4 8 815 865 766 1 071 1 738 678 1 038 659 766 1 071 1 738 655 5 499 9 32 340 6 377 6 135 5 499 9 32 8 33 9 957	15 776 1 657 1 554 1 150 1 420 2 349 3 249 3 258 1 829 1 049 7 63 5 199 2 25 1 410 10 960 9 885 1 227 1 094 2 4.8 7 734 7 91 1 658 9 88 4 28 4 88 4 28 3 300 187 7 6 3 306 5 590 5 384 4 788 7 742 6 63 8 8 4042
24.3	24.1	8 844 24.1	23.4	25.3	24.6	24.6	24.1
34 801 30 507 10 511 8 047 2 464 2 127 4 667 12 083 2 304 942 377 3 917	16 929 14 541 4 882 3 717 1 165 1 018 2 017 6 056 1 199 387 309 2 079	16 929 14 541 4 882 3 717 1 165 1 1018 2 017 6 056 1 199 387 309 2 072	5 230 3 170 866 830 36 36 702 1 539 58 5	8 645 8 362 2 944 2 084 860 756 847 3 370 913 288 264	17 872 15 966 15 929 4 330 1 299 1 109 2 650 6 027 1 105 555 68	17 872 15 966 5 629 4 330 1 299 1 109 2 650 6 027 1 105 555 68	15 776 13 879 4 900 3 749 1 151 9772 2 262 5 247 966 504 62 1 835
2.92 3.39 2 444 2 2 259 1 651 784 746 353 205 50 184	3.00 3.52 1 269 1 141 851 410 391 170 96 24 127	3.00 3.52 1 269 1 141 851 410 391 170 96 24 127	3.75 3.86 5 5 2 - - 1 2 - -	2.86 3.48 949 844 651 346 329 101 71 21 104	2.86 3.28 1 175 1 118 800 374 355 183 109 26 57	2.86 3.28 1 175 1 118 800 374 355 183 109 26 57	2.86 3.29 917 865 623 301 284 125 95 22 52
8 047 4 963 9 457 4 904 2 936 5 506 2 730 1 851 3 675	3 717 2 352 4 749 2 095 1 316 2 664 1 435 966 1 984	3 717 2 352 4 749 2 095 1 316 2 664 1 435 966 1 984	830 732 1 489 <b>752</b> 657 1 353 <b>68</b> 66	2 084 1 199 2 445 862 439 888 1 090 715 1 495	4 330 2 611 4 708 2 809 1 620 2 842 1 295 885 1 691	4 330 2 611 4 708 2 809 1 620 2 842 1 295 885 1 691	3 749 2 323 4 167 2 405 1 432 2 499 1 164 805 1 532
13 150 5 078 6 464 421 360 827 12 157 3 632 5 123 756 1 278	6 464 2 679 3 013 212 184 376 5 664 1 757 2 233 367 652 655	6 464 2 679 3 013 212 184 376 5 664 1 757 2 233 367 652 655	2 794 1 121 1 530 63 - 80 1 055 216 776 23 4	2 621 1 175 964 120 144 218 3 427 1 168 962 259 524 514	6 686 2 399 3 451 209 176 451 6 493 1 875 2 890 389 626 713	6 686 2 399 3 451 209 176 451 6 493 1 875 2 890 389 626 713	5 928 2 154 3 024 201 146 403 5 687 1 675 2 488 354 527 643
	### Wille, TN-KY MSA    34 801   3 584   3 587   3 637	34 801	ville, TN-KY M5A   Kentucky (pt.)   Total	ville, IN-KY MSA   Keniucky (pl.)   Total   North CDP	vile, TN-K7 M5A   Kentucky (p1.)   Total   North CDP   Hopkinsville chy	Webs.   No-rt.   Color   No-rt.   No-	with: Th-CY MSA   Kemordy (pt)   Total   North COP   Rephisorille (pt)   Total   Total

## Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Can.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split troe	cts/8NA's in Christ	ian County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY		Hopkinsville	e city, Christion Co	unty, KY	
Area	Tract 2003	Troct 2008	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	1 778	1 114	5 230	5 230	2 844	791	785	2 691	1 114 107
Under 5 yeors5 to 9 yeors	159 178	107 144	611 481	611 481	276 274	72 83	49 64	292 286	144
10 to 14 years	179	157 104	289	289	1 259	89	78	252	144 157
15 to 19 years	162	104	415	415	239	78	61	275	104
20 to 24 years	136	69	1 285	1 285	216 446	39	44 116	196 430	104 69 182 132 83 47 43 28 18
25 to 34 years	261 214	182 132	1 678 421	1 678 421	353	132	95	305	132
45 to 54 years	173	83	37	37	186	83 52	95 72 85 57 51	198	83
55 to 64 veors	137	47	8	8	231	51	85	230 109	47
65 to 74 yeors	86 73	43 28	3 2	3 2	211	63 37	5/	109	43
85 years ond over	20	18	-	-	120 33	12	13	89 29	18
3 ond 4 years	57	46	272	272	98	31	18	102	46
16 years and over	1 227	685	3 808	3 808	1 982	535	582	1 799	685
18 years and over	1 159	640	3 723 3 182	3 808 3 723 3 182	1 898	506	554	1 689	685 640 586 118
21 years and over	1 069	586	3 182	3 182	1 756	463	520	1 545	586
60 years and over62 years and over	244 221	118 101	6	6	477 433	141 130	163 148	348 295	101
Median	28.1	22.7	23.0	23.0	28.3	27.5	33.3	25.8	22.7
Female	971	638	1 744	1 744	1 554	430	419	1 513	
Under 5 years	73	65	324	324	154	35	26	159	65
5 to 9 years	90	69	241	241	154 132	37	32	159 155	69
10 to 14 yeors	90	74 48	124	124	147	41	38	126	74
20 to 24 years	82 77	48 41	117	117	126	32	38 34 18	134 120	638 65 69 74 48 41
20 to 24 years	161	41 117	260 527	260 527	126 236	13 87	18	247	117
33 to 44 years	125	83	130	130	181	53	50	247 177	83
45 to 54 years	94	83 48	11	11	106	53 29	65 50 39 41	120	117 83 48 31 28 22
55 to 64 years	1 70	31	6	6	134	30 40 22	41	139	31
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	43 51	28 22	2	2	111	40	28	62 58	28
B5 years and over	15	12	2	2	78 23	11	36 12	16	12
			1.43	147			10	57	24
3 and 4 yeors	26 701	26 422	147 1 032	1 032	51 1 091	16 311	317	1 041	26 422 403 374 78
18 years and over	664	403	986	986	1 047	303	299	984	403
21 years and over	618	374	907	907	975	284	285	915	374
ou years and over	142	78	5	5	281	89	94	214	78
62 yeors ond over	129 29.6	69 27.6	21.8	21.8	252 28.7	83 32.4	87 34.6	177 27.1	69 27.6
Male	807	476	3 486	3 486	1 290	361	366	1 178	476
Median oge	25.2	17.9	23.4	23.4	28.1	<b>361</b> 20.7	31.7	1 178 23.7	17.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 778	1 114	E 220	£ 220	2 844	791	785	2 691	1 114
In households	1 629	1 076	<b>5 230</b> 3 170	<b>5 230</b> 3 170	2 767	789	643	2 691	1 114
Householder	564	324	866	866	1 022	300	643 227	911	324
Fomily householder	443	260	830	830	669	201	171	681	260
Nonfomily householder	121	64	36	36	353	99	56	230	64
Spouse	107 197	58 114	36 702	36 702	311 257	96 74	47 76	200 255	114
Child	699	506	1 539	1 539	1 031	74 335	256	1 108	506
Other relatives	138	110	58	58	334 123 73	65 15	63 21	327 90	324 260 64 58 114 506 110 22 38
Nonrelotives	31	22	5	5	123		21	90	22
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	136 13	38	2 060	2 060	/3	2	129 13		38
	13	-	2 000	2 000	4	2	13	_	
Persons per household	2.89	3.32	3.75	3.75	2.73	2.64	2.86 3.35	2.97	3.32
reisons per tornity	3.34	3.80	3.86	3.86	3.46	3.38	3.35	3.49	3.80
Persons 65 years and over	179	<b>89</b> 56	5	5	364	112 112	121	227	89
n households Householder	124 89	56 43	5 2	5 2	364 285	88	00 51	227 167	3.32 3.80 <b>89</b> 56 43 15
Nonfomily househalder	41	15	_	-	163	58	25	72	15
Nonfomily househalder Living olane	40	14	-	_	163 151	58	66 51 25 24 12	72 69 29 23	14
Spouse	24 10	4	1	1	42 26	58 12 12	12 2	29	4 8
Other relativesNonrelatives	10	8 1	2	2	26 11	12	2	8	8
Institutionolized persons	54	33	Ξ.		12	_	54	-	33
Other persons in group quarters	i		-	_	-	-	i	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Fomilies	443	260	830	830	669	201	171	681	260
With own children under 18 years	254 521	181	732	732	353	118	86	387	181
Number of own children under 18 years	521	389	1 489	1 489	722	249	189	777	389 114
Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors	199 86	114	752 457	752 457	262 118	<b>75</b> 33	78	260 125	85
Number of own children under 18 years	173	85 180	1 353	657 1 353	241	68	<b>78</b> 29 61	259	180
	221	138	68	68	344	115	85	380	180 138 93
With own children under 18 years	160	93	66	66	<b>344</b> 214	81 175	55 124	248 504	93
Number of own children under 18 years	335	204	125	125	449	175	124	504	204
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	***	074	0.70	0.774	274	020	071	700	274
Never married	<b>544</b> 245	<b>276</b> 110	2 794 1 121	<b>2 794</b> 1 121	<b>914</b> 419	230 101	<b>271</b> 137	<b>788</b> 367	<b>276</b> 110
low morried, except separated	216	125	1 530	1 530	300	85	91	284	125
eparateo	16 25		63	63	60	10	10	30 49	5
Vidowed	25	5 10	-		52	13	14	49	125 5 10 26
Divorced	42	26	80	80	83	21	19	58	
Females 15 years and aver	718	430	1 055	1 055	1 121	317	323	1 073	430
Never morried Now married, except separated	232	145	216 776 23	216	400	101	93 87	389	145 127 25 60 73
Seporoted	218 66	127 25	7/6	776 23	291 93	87 28	24	296 83	25
Widowed	66 96	25 60	4	4	183	56	24 61	139	60
Oivorced	106	73	36	36	154	45	58	166	73

Toble 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and mea										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Christia	n County, KY			Totals for split trac	ts/BNA's in Montgon	nery County, TN			
Aleu	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1012	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Troct 1014	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020	
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 15 to 19 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 75 to 84 yeors. 85 years and over 18 yeors and over 19 yeors and over 21 years and over 22 yeors and over 80 yeors and over 10 yeors and over 10 yeors and over 10 yeors and over 11 yeors and over 12 yeors and over 15 yeors. 16 yeors and over 17 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 19 yeors and over 20 yeors and over 30 yeors and over 40 yeors and over 51 to 4 yeors. 51 to 4 yeors. 51 to 4 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 56 yeors and over 16 yeors and over	993 110 1114 1101 1101 1101 101 52 145 1119 101 52 29 22 7 39 645 605 549 81 73 23.6 552 47 58 552 48 59 96 75 555 555 59 15 16 384 384 385	1 172 148 94 104 208 207 101 74 40 53 26 20 40 837 707 118 108 23.8 575 61 44 34 666 97 102 52 38 31 16 13	877 120 96 98 80 81 1199 1199 1199 1195 61 53 546 508 475 16 12 23.8 450 56 51 59 33 30 109 58 36 13 1 1 24 280 263	541 67 57 51 37 37 37 37 37 37 59 128 10 6 3 25 380 364 4 335 25,6 276 41 31 17 17 19 35 4 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1 952 258 180 154 141 141 171 195 169 132 28 5 3 104 1339 1 285 177 77 62 24.4 995 125 80 979 82 22 84 85 125 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	613 84 66 36 47 79 147 86 86 31 1 1 1 1 1 27 416 399 370 13 8 24.6 296 394 18 18 22 42 65 5 41 17 16 1 1 1 7 198 193	2 094 83 83 83 67 233 7697 210 12 38 1 853 1 836 1 445 585 40 48 39 56 166 182 53 1	663 33 47 36 47 36 85 110 66 43 28 7 12 485 464 434 103 93 34.1 350 29 17 50 56 33 36 24 15 2 6 257 241	733 61 62 59 75 64 132 123 70 45 24 14 4 24 257 504 460 56 51 28.7 39 42 33 70 69 32 22 25 17 9 2 10 294 276	
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	333 48 42 26.2 <b>441</b> 19.9	345 68 64 24.0 <b>597</b> 23.6	246 11 9 24.2 <b>427</b> 23.5	158 15 11 24.4 <b>265</b> 27.3	600 37 31 24.9 <b>957</b> 23.9	177 6 4 24.1 317 25.1	365 - 23.1 1 509 23.5	229 53 48 33.6 <b>313</b> 35.1	250 37 33 29.1 <b>344</b> 27.7	
All persons In households — Householder — Family householder Nanfamily householder Use — Spouse — Child — Other relatives — Nonrelatives — Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	993 986 337 272 65 60 121 443 75 10	1 172 1 149 436 307 129 98 189 398 64 62 23	877 877 253 226 27 19 159 381 54 30	541 541 180 158 22 16 120 188 39 14	1 952 1 952 681 548 133 108 378 705 124 64	613 613 206 177 29 20 133 231 17 26	2 094 565 158 154 4 131 265 5 6 -	663 663 225 183 42 39 131 243 54 10	733 733 251 194 57 47 120 274 61 27	
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householde Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.91 3.33 58 58 38 16 16 12 8 	2.62 3.13 99 76 52 18 17 18 6 —	3.42 3.56 7 7 4 3 3 - - -	3.13 3.32 19 19 11 2 2 5 2 1	2.86 3.19 36 36 22 6 6 5 9	3.03 3.23 3 1 1 - - 1 1	3.63 3.68 - - - - - - - - - -	3.01 3.39 78 78 57 21 21 17 3 1	2.95 3.38 42 42 27 8 8 9 6 -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Morried-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	272 168 332 121 57 112 136 105 211	307 175 323 201 109 192 92 60 120	226 160 321 168 119 227 52 38 88	158 93 149 132 78 120 21 13 27	548 327 572 398 214 367 127 98 182	177 124 199 144 98 165 25 18	154 139 252 143 128 233 7 7	183 87 161 135 63 119 35 19	194 103 188 126 71 123 60 29 58	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	273 108 125 6 11 23 395 139 131 42 35 48	417 134 227 13 12 31 436 132 201 25 43 35	279 72 180 6 6 15 284 57 164 13 36	199 35 144 4 12 187 36 120 9	649 141 434 20 10 44 711 144 399 55 40 73	222 44 154 8 1 15 205 35 134 10 7	1 403 695 591 41 2 74 458 196 223 15 24	229 67 137 4 11 10 262 72 138 8 24 20	252 82 137 3 6 24 299 81 133 10 27 48	

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

AGE  All persons  Under 5 years	878 115 117 94 60 61 138 104 63 52 49 20 5 5 45 543 516	1 482 1 482 1 36 1 149 1 28 1 30 1 06 2 23 1 86 1 146 1 32 9 0 3 7 1 9	427 35 34 26 22 52 100 45 31 22 27 24	588 48 31 54 43 38 82 62	1 594 154 110 95 254 263	1 082 136 91 54 75	897 143 101 61	576 62 62 61	Troct 1011.01  683 106 83 51 45 80 155 90 48
All persans	115 117 94 60 61 138 104 63 52 49 20 5 5 45 543 5513	136 149 128 130 106 223 186 146 132 90 37	35 34 26 22 52 100	48 31 54 43 38 82	154 110 95 254 263	136 91	143 101 61	62 62 61	683 106 83 51
Under 5 years	115 117 94 60 61 138 104 63 52 49 20 5 5 45 543 5513	136 149 128 130 106 223 186 146 132 90 37	35 34 26 22 52 100	48 31 54 43 38 82	154 110 95 254 263	136 91	143 101 61	62 62 61	683 106 83 51
5 10 9 years	117 94 60 61 138 104 63 52 49 20 5 5 45 543 516	149 128 130 106 223 186 146 132 90 37 19	34 26 22 52 100	54 43 38 82	95 254 263	91 54 75	101 61	62 61	83 51
15 to 19 Years	60 61 138 104 63 52 49 20 5 45 543 516	130 106 223 186 146 132 90 37	22 52 100	43 38 82	254 263	75	01	01	
25 to 34 years	138 104 63 52 49 20 5 45 543 516	223 186 146 132 90 37	100	38 82 62			82	52	45
35 to 44 years	104 63 52 49 20 5 45 543 516	186 146 132 90 37 19		62	181	182	124 213	55	80 155
>> To od years	49 20 5 45 543 516	132 90 37 19	31 22 27	OL.	132	267 109	92	116 102	90
55 to 74 years	49 20 5 45 543 516	90 37 19	27	39	92 102	57 50 37 19	51 23	55 8	48
/3 to 84 years	5 45 543 516	19		56 76 51	126	37	3	2	. 8
3 and 4 years	45 543 516		24 9	51 8	66 19	19 5	3	1	1
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over	543 516	49	14	17	48	38	61	26	46
21 years and over		1 045	326	446	1 218	790	572	375	46 432 415
O years and over		984 917	323 300	428 404	1 163 894	761 699	543 487	357 330	385
40 wassa and area	92	203	70	166	267	83	18	4	385 14 13
50 years and aver52 years and aver Median	86 24.3	179 29.1	67 29.4	154 34.8	244 22.6	70 25.1	22.6	24.7	23.7
Femole	487	778	236	326	895	541	457	291	
Jnder 5 years	56	62	15	18	70	65	69		52
ta 9 years	54 45 29 38 88	68 57	17 12	13 28	47 50	48 31	51 35	30 34 30 28	336 52 40 24 24 34 82 49 18 8
15 to 19 years	29	57 59	14	22	145	39	40	28	24
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	38 88	59 129	28 50	24 41	144 119	93 127	63 113	33 52 49 29	34 82
35 ta 44 years	58	108	50 26 20	36 24	71 53	44	44 28	49	49
45 ta 54 years	38	76 75	20 13	24 35	53 67	27 31	28	3	8
55 to 74 years	58 38 34 32 12	49 23	20	35 47	68	20	2	2	4
75 ta 84 years 35 years and aver	12	23 13	14 7	33 5	43 18	13	3	ī	-
3 and 4 years	26	20	6	4	26	23	22	18	22
6 years and over	327	579	190	262	721	391	292	187	22 215
18 years and over	317 300	551 523	187 172	254 242	698 530	381 345	277 248	181 165	205 191
OU years and over	59	120	47	108 97	163	47	9	4	9
52 years and over Median	55 26.7	105 31.7	44 31.1	97 38.5	149 24.1	42 24.6	22.8	23.9	8 24.0
Male	391	704	191	262	699	<b>541</b> 25.4	440	285	347
Median age	18.7	25.5	26.6	31.0	21.5	25.4	22.5	26.3	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	878	1 482	427	588	1 594	1 082	897	576	683
n hausehalds Hausehalder	878 305	1 480 520	422 191	588 229	1 288 506	1 082 444	897 275	576 183	~ 683 ~ 214
Family householder	235 70	396	116	147	341	288	245	164 19	187
Nonfamily householder	70	124 118	75 69	82 69	165 148	156 124	30 23 174	19 12	683 214 187 27 19
Living alaneSpause	62 99	195	74	68	95	148	174	113	139 274 30 26
Child Other relatives	399 54	567 154	123 20	165 84	490 139	361 61	370 52	250 17	30
Nanrelatives	54 21	44	14	42	58	68	52 26	13	26
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	_	2	5	_	306	Ξ			Ī
	0.00	0.00	0.00				2.07	2.24	2.06
Persons per householdPersons per family	2.88 3.34	2.83 3.31	2.20 2.85	2.61 3.23	2.51 3.09	2.49 3.03	3.26 3.44	3.26 3.41	3.44
Persons 65 years and aver	<b>74</b> 74	146	60	135	211	61	7	3	10
n hausehaldsHausehalder	74 55	146 107	57 47	135 96	211 160	61 48	7	3 -	3.25 3.44 10 10 4
Nanfamily householder	55 26	50	35	46	84	21	2	-	-
Spaise	24 13	48 15	35 4	45 24	84 77 27	18 8	2		3
Other relatives	4	21	6	12	13	5	2	3	3 2 1
Nanrelativesnstitutionalized persons	2 -	3 _	3	3 -	11		Ξ.	1	
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	ž	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	<b>235</b> 157	<b>396</b> 215	116	147	<b>341</b> 187	<b>288</b> 169	<b>245</b> 176	<b>164</b> 119	187 138
Number of own children under 18 years	323	410	95	62 113	352	276	314	209	247
Married-couple fomilies  With own children under 18 years	104 56	<b>198</b> 95	74	71	<b>94</b> 35	1 <b>62</b> 79	187 132	1 <b>28</b> 89	150 112
Number of own children under 18 years	117	175	54	45	64	116	222	162	199
Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	121 94	<b>175</b> 117	116 59 95 74 33 54 39 25	113 71 25 45 63	<b>223</b> 148	1 <b>06</b> 79	<b>47</b> 38	31 25	138 247 <b>150</b> 112 199 <b>32</b> 23
Number of own children under 18 years	191	232	40	59	279	139	84	41	41
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	<b>220</b> 79	<b>478</b> 192	140 36	188 70	<b>507</b> 305	<b>404</b> 146	<b>290</b> 70	<b>194</b> 45	<b>223</b> 45
naw married, except separated	110	212	36 78	70 73	305 110	172	201	135	161
Separated	10	13 28	8 11	12 14	18 29	29 9	9	5 1	2 3
Divorced	13	28 33	7	19	45	48	8	8	12
Femoles 15 years and over	332	591	192	267	728	397	302	197	220 44 143
Never married Naw married, except separated	106 110	168 205	43 77	73 75	369 118	124 159	70 182	48 119	44 143
beparated	35 34	33	15	24	58	25	20	119	6
Nidowed	34 47	33 95 90	31 26	63 32	100 83	25 34 55	5 25	5 16	6 10 17

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clor	ksville city, Montgome	ry County, TN—Con.			Remainder of Montgomery County, TN		
Area	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)	Troct 1016	Troct 1019.01 (pt.)	
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	752 107 79 83 64 556 177 97 61 21 1 48 471 440 411 11 24.0 388 50 42 41 11 25 28 98 97 97 1 1 21 2243	468 62 48 33 36 60 102 51 45 21 5 2 3 3 23 320 304 276 19 14 24.6 235 15 18 18 19 10 11 11 12 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 926 256 176 151 139 268 409 191 169 131 28 5 3 103 1 263 1 267 76 61 24.4 980 124 77 77 77 77 77 81 133 221 91 94 64 122 94	613 84 66 36 47 79 147 86 344 31 1 1 27 416 379 370 13 8 24.6 296 296 41 117 116 1 17 117 1198 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	1 942 50 56 57 231 760 577 199 12 175 1 755 1 365 23.4 503 32 54 160 149 50 1 15 410 405	706 60 60 60 58 72 63 128 123 67 40 19 13 3 24 44 514 440 47 42 28.3 371 25 30 30 32 69 69 31 13 8 8 1 10 279 261	489 52 47 37 43 39 67 59 52 33 37 13 10 24 344 329 28.1 273 26 26 26 26 27 24 41 36 29 14 20 8 8 8 8 11 198 88 8	444 22 47 34 77 49 69 40 51 35 24 4 4 9 9 329 314 292 85 77 35.1 24 21 23 26 20 14 32 36 19 28 20 11 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median age  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	215 10 8 24.6 364 23.6	128 9 6 22.8 <b>233</b> 25.9	593 36 30 24.9 <b>94</b> 6 23.9	177 6 4 24.1 317 25.1	323  23.2 1 439 23.5	237 29 25 28.7 <b>335</b> 26.9	174 46 43 28.6 <b>216</b> 26.8	167 158 44 40 34.0 <b>202</b> 36.7	
All persons in households Householder Family householder Nanfamily householder Luving Joine Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons Other persons Other persons Irradiantification	752 752 220 195 25 19 134 324 50 24 —	468 468 155 135 20 14 102 164 34 13 —	1 926 1 926 675 542 133 108 373 693 122 63	613 613 206 177 29 20 133 231 17 26	1 942 413 116 112 4 4 96 197 1 3 - 1 529	706 706 240 187 53 44 117 267 58 24	489 489 179 138 41 39 73 193 29 15	444 444 157 121 36 33 82 158 40 7	
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Using alone Spause Other relatives Nantamity householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Namefoldives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.39 3.56 7 7 4 3 3 3 - 3 -	3.17 3.38 10 10 6 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.85 3.18 36 22 6 6 5 9	3.03 3.23 3 3 1 1 1 - - 1	3.70 3.76 - - - - - - - - -	2.97 3.40 35 35 22 7 7 7 9 4 -	2.73 3.14 60 60 45 21 20 14 1	2.87 3.35 <b>63</b> 63 48 20 20 112 2	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Minder outer 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	195 137 271 144 102 190 46 33 76	135 85 138 114 71 110 17 12 26	542 325 553 393 212 359 126 98 181	177 124 199 144 98 165 25 18	112 103 184 106 97 174 3 3	187 102 185 123 70 120 56 29 58	138 76 138 75 29 47 53 41	121 53 102 83 35 69 29 16 31	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over.  Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Wildowed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Wildowed Divarced Divarced	238 61 153 5 6 13 245 47 142 12 13 31	170 27 124 4 4 11 155 30 102 7 7	641 139 428 20 10 44 702 142 393 55 39 73	222 44 154 8 1 15 205 35 134 10 7	1 365 695 553 41 2 74 414 193 186 15	244 81 134 3 6 6 20 284 78 130 9 9 21 46	149 53 78 2 3 13 204 60 77 14 26 27	151 45 85 3 10 8 8 182 55 85 85 21	

# Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ClarksvilleHap kinsville, TNK MS
AGE	
All persons	68 6
5 ta 9 yeors 10 ta 14 years	5
15 to 19 years	4 5
25 to 34 years	13
35 to 44 years	16
55 to 64 years	2
75 to 84 years	2
85 years and over	
16 years and aver	2 52
21 years and over	49 44
60 years and over	3 2
Median	24.
Female	29
onder 5 years	3.2
15 to 19 years	20
25 to 34 years	4: 7:
35 to 44 years	3
65 to 74 years	1
75 fo 84 yeors	
35 years and aver 3 and 4 years	19
6 years and over	210
18 years and over	20° 188
52 years and over	18
Median	24.9 <b>39</b> 1
Median age	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	688
n households Householder	577 206
Householder	173
LIVING GIORE	33 24
SpouseChild	129 196
Other relatives	15 31
Nonrelatives	106
ersans per householdersons per family Persons 65 years and aver households	3.00 3.20
households	<b>20</b>
households	13
Spouse	4
Other relotives	4 4 2 3 
stitutianalized persons	2
ther persons in group quarters	_
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families //ith own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	173 102
Married-cauple families	176 <b>142</b>
	86 144
Number af own children under 18 years	27 13
/ith own children under 18 yearsNumber of own children under 18 years	26
MARITAL STATUS	
Moles 15 years and averever morriedewer married, except separated	3 <b>11</b> 95
eporoted	183
idawedivorced	8 2
Females 15 years and over	23 211
ever married	21
eparated	138 10
idowed	14

## Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and mea	nings of symbols, s	ee text]								
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian C	ounty, KY		Montgomery (	County, TN	Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Cor Christ	npbell North CDP, tion County, KY
Area	Clorksville Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2015		Troct 2015 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons 10 to 5 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 124 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	2 712 252 228 194 176 312 670 519 203 112 37 6	881 101 80 68 48 133 222 151 42 22 21 11	881 101 80 68 48 133 222 151 42 22 11	580 66 59 47 33 103 160 92 14 2 2	1 831 151 148 126 128 179 448 368 161 90 26 4	1 831 151 148 126 128 179 448 368 161 90 26 4	1 645 131 129 117 114 171 397 333 144 78 25	\$80 66 59 47 33 103 160 92 14 2 2 2 2		580 666 59 47 33 103 160 92 14 2 2 2
3 and 4 years — 16 years and over — 18 years and over — 21 years and over — 60 years and over — 62 years and over — Median — Female —	94 1 999 1 941 1 795 87 66 27.8	36 621 611 554 20 18 25.4	36 621 611 554 20 18 25.4	27 399 394 348 5 4 24.2	58 1 378 1 330 1 241 67 48 29.0	58 1 378 1 330 1 241 67 48 29.0	50 1 245 1 202 1 121 63 44 28.9	27 399 394 348 5 4 24.2		27 399 394 348 5 4 24.2
Under 5 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 75 to 84 yeors.	135 123 114 83 155 468 402 165 91 27 5	55 41 39 19 58 149 99 29 17 7	55 41 39 19 58 149 99 29 17 7	32 31 27 10 37 107 56 7	80 82 75 64 97 319 303 136 74 20	80 82 75 64 97 319 303 136 74 20 4	67 70 68 56 90 283 272 121 64 20	32 31 27 10 37 107 56 7 1 1		32 31 27 10 37 107 56 7 1
3 and 4 yeors   16 years and over   18 years and over   21 years and over   60 years and over   62 years and over   64 years and over   Male   Median   Medi	51 1 377 1 348 1 284 67 51 31.3 943 22.1	20 375 368 353 14 13 28,1 <b>366</b> 22.1	20 375 368 353 14 13 28.11 <b>366</b> 22.1	12 216 214 204 2 2 26.8 <b>270</b> 21.6	31 1 002 980 931 53 38 32.5 577 22.2	31 1 002 980 931 53 38 32.5 577 22.2	26 898 879 835 51 36 32.5 <b>530</b> 22.1	12 216 214 204 2 2 2 26.8 270 21.6		12 216 214 204 2 2 26.8 270 21.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Uring olone Spause Child Other relotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 712 2 475 496 399 97 80 1 000 826 99 54 2 235	881 757 143 124 19 16 295 283 27 9 1	881 757 143 124 19 16 295 283 27 9 1	580 457 68 66 2 2 181 194 13	1 831 1 718 353 275 78 64 705 543 72 45	1 831 1 718 353 275 78 64 705 543 72 45 1	1 645 1 532 319 246 73 59 629 475 66 43 1 1	\$80 457 68 66 2 2 181 194 13		580 457 68 66 2 2 181 194 13 1
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 55 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Luing olene Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.04 3.43 46 46 13 8 9 21 3	3.44 3.77 14 14 6 3 3 2 6 -	3.44 3.77 14 14 6 3 3 2 6 -	4.13 4.23 4 4 - - 1 1 3	2.88 3.28 32 32 7 5 5 7 15 3	2.88 3.28 32 32 7 5 7 15 3 -	2.88 3.30 31 31 7 5 5 7 14 3 3	4,13 4,23 4 4 4 - - 1 1 3 3 - -		4.13 4.23 4 4 4 - - 1 1 3 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. Familie householden, no husband present With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	399 271 738 310 210 659 78 55 57	124 90 259 109 83 242 13 7	124 90 259 109 83 242 13 7	66 54 183 64 53 176 1	275 181 479 201 127 417 65 48 44	275 181 479 201 127 417 65 48 44	246 161 421 184 115 362 53 40 41	66 54 183 64 53 176 1 1 6		66 54 183 64 53 176 1 1
MARITAL STATUS										
Moles 15 years and over	641 264 341 4 2 30 1 397 126	252 102 136 3 1 10 380 34	252 102 136 3 1 10 380 34	188 88 91 2 1 6 220 22	389 162 205 1 1 20 1 017 92	389 162 205 1 20 1 017 92	358 150 186 1 1 20 910 82	188 88 91 1 2 1 6 <b>220</b> 22 193		188 88 91 2 1 6 220 22 193 2
Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Oivarced	1 115 18 54 84	316 5 10 15	316 5 10 15	193 2 1 2	799 13 44 69	799 13 44 69	715 13 40 60	193 2 1 2		193 2 1 2

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Titlestitulu is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and med	onings of symbols, see text]						
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Ca	unty, KY		Mantgomery Cau	unty, TN
Aleu	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Tatal	Clarksville city
AGE    Mil persons	5 567 751 433 442 1 018 1 351 636 162 295 3 744 3 620 3 159 147 122 22.8 2 398 363 365 277 225 188 335 514 277 225 68 55 32 17 5 148 1 499 1 432 1 289 83 74 22.4 3 169	2 339 338 254 187 498 593 203 366 1 530 1 490 1 272 2 43 40 2 2 0 9 898 150 121 90 38 132 218 82 218 82 133 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	2 339 338 254 189 177 488 573 203 360 20 22 6 6 3 136 1 5300 1 490 1 272 2 43 40 0 22.0 898 150 1521 90 58 132 218 84 22 218 84 27 214	1 777 250 191 147 144 392 474 1199 13 5 2 101 1 166 1 136 952 2 1.8 636 117 93 69 39 79 167 61 4 5 2 46 329 305 5 5 5 200 1 1141	3 228 413 317 244 265 520 758 433 126 100 31 16 5 159 2 214 2 130 1 887 104 82 23.6 1 500 2 133 1 1867 1 1867 1 196 2 24 2 190 1 190 2 2 2 190 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 228 413 317 244 265 520 758 433 126 100 31 16 5 159 2 214 2 130 1 887 104 82 23.6 1 500 213 156 135 130 203 323 210 551 120 552 42 7 777 773 930 829 55 47 22.9 1 728	2 911 385 278 213 213 496 688 386 107 86 26 11 4 43 2 000 1 932 1 706 87 69 23.4 1 356 201 137 117 113 1190 296 190 47 36 881 84 41 22.9 80 881
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living done Spouse Spouse Source Sourc	23.0  5 567 4 674 1 347 1 179 168 128 1 048 1 999 153 127 5 888 3 26 3 50 8 3 26 3 50 8 3 26 1 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22.2 2 339 1 804 474 435 39 36 402 861 47 20 5 530 3.56 3.76 3.76 3.16 6 6 6 8 8 1	22.2  2 339 1 804 474 435 39 36 402 861 47 20 5 530 3.56 3.76 31 6 6 6 8 - 1	22.1 1777 1 247 294 289 5 5 275 655 22 1 - 530 4.02 2 2	3 228 2 870 873 744 129 92 646 1 138 106 107 - 358 3 10 3 34 52 2 28 13 13 9 9	24-0  24-0  3 228 2 870 2 873 744 129 92 646 1 138 1 106 107 - 3558 3.10 3.34 52 28 13 13 13 9 14 1	2 911 2 591 2 593 - 648 115 5 81 5 91 9 1 - 357 3.09 3.34 41 41 19 10 10 10 8
Fomilles With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fornilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Mumber of own children under 18 yeors Marrial Status	1 179 850 1 864 1 036 740 1 572 113 91 251	435 351 827 402 322 746 26 22 63	435 351 827 402 322 746 26 22 63	289 261 637 275 247 603 9 9	744 499 1 037 634 418 826 87 69 188	744 499 1 037 634 418 826 87 69 188	648 437 925 550 363 747 77 63 157
Moles 15 years and over	2 279 702 1 410 42 14 111 1 533 2 243 1 103 48 50 89	1 021 357 603 19 5 37 537 68 418 9 20	1 021 357 603 119 5 37 537 68 418 9 20 22	832 325 461 17 4 25 337 53 289 5	1 258 345 807 23 9 74 996 175 685 39 30 67	1 258 345 807 23 9 74 996 175 685 39 30 67	1 134 323 721 22 6 62 901 156 625 36 226 58

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

atols for split tracts/8NA's in Christian Caunty, KY  Tract 2015  1 777 250 150 147 144 434 392 474 159 101 1 166 1 136 952 5 5 2 1.8 636 117 93 69 99 79 167 61 4	Fort Compbell North CDP, Christian County, KY  Troct 2015 (pt.)  1 777 250 191 147 144 392 474 159 13 5 2 - 101 1 166 1 136 952 5 5 21.8 636 1177 93 69 37 77 167	Totols for split tracts/8NA's in M  Troct 1013.01  456 74 37 27 35 100 96 45 17 21 3 - 1 20 312 303 263 8 8 12 22.4 247 37 19 19 19	Troct 1014  613 37 444 31 555 166 195 75 7 1 2 2 18 497 493 403 3 3 24.0 171 19 20 14	Clarksville city. Montgomes  Tract 1013.01 (pt.)  452 74 37 27 33 100 96 43 17 21 3 - 1 20 308 300 261 18 12 22.4 244 37	7 County, IN  Tract 1014 (pt.)  575 513 40 29 52 165 176 72 7 1 2 2 13 471 467 380 3 3 23,9
1 777 250 199 147 144 392 474 159 133 5 2 - 101 1 166 1 136 1 136 1 136 2 5 5 2 2 1.8 8 636 636 117 117 93 99 99 99 99 97 97 97 97 167 167 167	1 777 250 191 147 144 3922 474 1599 13 5 2 101 1 166 1 136 952 5 5 21.8 636 117 93 69 39 79	456 74 37 27 35 100 96 45 17 21 3 - 1 20 312 303 263 18 12 22.4 247 37 19	613 37 44 31 55 166 195 75 7 1 2  18 497 493 403 3 3 24.0 171 19 20	452 74 37 27 33 100 96 43 17 21 3 - 1 20 308 300 261 8 12 22.4 244	575 31 40 29 52 165 176 72 7 1 1 2 - - 13 3 3 3 3 3 3
250 191 147 144 392 474 159 159 101 1 166 1 136 1 136 2 52 2 1.8 636 117 117 117 93 69 99 99 99	250 191 147 144 392 474 159 13 13 13 16 1166 1166 1166 117 93 69 39 79 167	74 37 27 355 100 96 45 17 21 3 - 1 20 312 303 263 18 12 22.4 247 37 19	37 44 31 55 166 195 75 7 7 1 2 - - 18 497 493 403 3 3 3 24.0 171 19	74 37 27 33 100 96 43 117 21 3 - 1 20 308 300 261 18 12 22.4	31 40 29 52 165 77 7 1 2 2 - - 13 471 467 380 3 3 3 3
1 166 1 136 952 5 21.8 636 117 93 99 79 167 61 4	1 1 166 1 136 952 5 5 5 21.8 636 1117 93 69 39 79	312 303 263 18 12 22.4 247 37 19	497 493 403 3 3 24.0 171 19	308 300 261 18 12 22.4 <b>244</b>	471 467 380 3 3 3 23.9
117 93 69 39 79 167 61 4	117 93 69 39 79	37 19 19	19	27	
5	4 5 2 -	52 53 27 6 9 3 -	9 26 55 23 3 1	19 19 19 52 53 26 6 9 3 -	16 16 13 8 25 45 22 3 1 1
46 346 329 305 5 5 20.0 1 141 22.1	46 346 329 305 5 5 20.0 1 141 22.1	9 169 164 139 9 7 22.6 <b>209</b> 22.1	115 115 104 2 2 2 2,7 442 23.7	166 162 138 9 7 22.6 <b>208</b> 22.0	102 102 92 2 2 24.7 <b>425</b> 23.6
1 777	1 777	456	613	452	575
294 294 289 5 5 5 655 225 22 2	1 247 294 289 5 5 5 5 5 655 222 2 1	456 155 129 26 17 109 161 18 13 -	267 69 68 1 1 71 122 5 -	452 154 128 26 17 108 159 18	229 56 55 1 1 59 109 59 109 5
4.02 4.07 2 2 2 - - - 2 2 - -	4.02 4.07 2 2 2 - - - 2 2	2.86 3.12 4 4 1 1 2 - -	3.62 3.60 2 2 2 - - - - 2 2 -	2.86 3.11 4 4 1 1 1 2 -	3.77 3.75 2 2 - - - - 2 2 - -
289	289	129	68	128	55
261 637 275 247 603 9 9	261 637 275 247 603 9 9	111 17 13	55 120 61 49 112 5 7	71 142 109 58 110 17 13 32	55 48 108 48 42 100 5
832	832	146	383	145	370
325 461 17 4 25 <b>357</b> 53 289	325 461 1 17 17 25 357 53 289 5	24 111 5 - 6 172 26 120 11	189 6 1 13 118 22 88 3	5 - 6 169 24 119 11	370 173 177 6 1 13 105 22 75 3 1
	4 4 5 5 2 2	4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4	4	\$ 1

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Co	ounty, KY		Montgomery Cou	nty, TN
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years \$ 10 9 years. \$ 10 9 years. \$ 15 0 19 years. \$ 15 0 14 years. \$ 15 years and over. \$ 15 0 years and over.	126 264 10 043 8 515 7 757 9 475 15 252 24 475 17 508 11 489 9 529 7 7054 3 946 1 221 3 904 98 401	48 759 3 728 3 116 2 831 3 601 6 572 9 140 6 184 4 388 3 015 1 860 644 1 467 38 526	48 759 3 728 3 116 2 831 3 601 6 572 9 140 6 184 4 388 3 680 3 015 1 864 4 1 467 3 85 526	11 300 1 181 7 447 1 055 3 558 3 301 864 812 11 4 	77 505 6 315 6 315 7 4 926 5 874 8 680 15 335 11 324 17 101 5 849 2 086 577 2 437 59 875	77 505 6 315 5 399 4 924 5 844 8 680 15 385 11 324 7 101 5 809 2 086 577 2 437 59 875	55 153 4 663 3 701 3 243 4 290 7 274 11 424 7 671 4 644 3 861 2 647 1 322 413 1 745 42 901
18 years ond over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years ond over Median	95 359 87 258 16 751 14 838 29.4	37 453 34 016 7 322 6 553 29.2	37 453 34 016 7 322 6 553 29.2	8 708 6 984 8 6 22.9	57 906 53 242 9 429 8 285 29.5	57 906 53 242 9 429 8 285 29.5	42 901 41 597 37 775 6 197 5 443 28.2
Female	59 676 4 845 4 085 3 764 4 136 5 564 10 843 8 272 5 938 4 883 3 971 2 501 874 1 904 46 238 44 774 41 751 8 731 3 1.6 66 588	22 267 1 838 1 534 1 408 1 536 1 536 1 952 3 756 2 288 2 276 1 928 1 681 1 193 4 467 724 17 229 16 730 15 770 4 307 3 902 32 9 26 492 27.0	22 267 1 838 1 534 1 408 1 366 1 952 3 756 2 868 2 276 1 928 1 681 1 193 467 724 17 229 16 730 15 770 4 307 3 902 32 92 26 492 27.0	2 910 556 394 231 129 487 882 197 24 7 3 - - 225 1 706 1 664 1 545 6 4 22.1 8 390 23.0	37 409 3 007 2 551 2 356 2 770 3 612 7 087 5 404 3 662 2 2 955 2 290 1 308 407 1 180 29 009 28 044 25 981 5 364 4 829 30.9 40 996 28.2	37 409 3 007 2 551 2 356 2 770 3 612 7 087 5 404 3 662 2 955 2 290 1 308 407 1 180 29 009 28 044 25 981 5 364 4 829 30.9 40 096 28.2	26 236 2 230 1 750 1 552 2 024 2 905 5 101 3 590 2 412 1 922 1 535 842 2 303 8 46 20 373 19 735 18 070 3 606 3 255 29 8 28 917 27.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	126 264 114 870 43 565 33 886 9 679 8 333 28 860 35 907 3 549 2 989 1 490 9 904	48 759 41 971 16 122 12 360 3 762 3 397 10 587 13 157 1 281 824 1 0 988 5 700	48 759 41 971 16 122 12 360 3 762 3 397 10 887 13 157 1 281 824 1 088 5 700	11 300 5 644 1 564 1 527 37 35 1 397 2 618 50 15	77 505 72 899 27 443 21 526 5 917 4 936 18 273 22 750 2 268 2 165 402 4 204	77 505 72 899 27 443 21 526 5 917 4 936 18 273 22 750 2 268 2 165 4002 4 204	55 153 50 620 19 429 14 802 4 627 3 826 12 450 15 595 1 471 1 675 357 4 176
Persons per household Persons per family Persons for years and over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living Jone Spouse Other relatives Norrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 66 3.04 12 221 11 321 7 639 3 381 3 279 2 763 811 108 896 4	2 62 3.04 <b>5 519</b> 4 969 3 467 1 582 1 163 294 45 550	2.62 3.04 5 519 4 969 3 467 1 627 1 163 294 45 550	3.71 3.77 4 4 - - - - 4 4 - -	2.68 3.04 <b>6 7</b> 02 6 352 4 172 1 754 1 697 1 600 517 63 346	2.68 3.04 <b>6 702</b> 6 352 4 172 1 754 1 697 1 600 517 63 346 4	2.64 3.04 4 382 4 072 2 705 1 211 1 175 996 331 40 309
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	33 886 17 119 29 010 29 296 14 612 25 143 3 565 2 013 3 140	12 360 6 191 10 640 10 692 5 330 9 298 1 303 690 1 082	12 360 6 191 10 640 10 692 5 330 9 298 1 303 690 1 082	1 527 1 320 2 575 1 464 1 257 2 473 41 41 59	21 526 10 928 18 370 18 604 9 282 15 845 2 262 1 323 2 058	21 526 10 928 18 370 18 604 9 282 15 845 2 262 1 323 2 058	14 802 7 600 12 756 12 764 6 435 10 930 1 607 952 1 519
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	52 967	21 597	21 597	7 146	31 370	31 370	22 842
Never morried	32 979 14 208 33 592 761 898 3 508 46 982 6 825 30 036 806 5 042 4 273	21 397 6 365 13 088 333 426 1 385 17 487 2 369 10 998 256 2 269 1 595	21 547 6 365 13 088 333 426 1 385 17 487 2 369 10 998 256 2 269 1 595	3 226 3 486 136 7 291 1 729 171 1 488 22 9 39	31 370 7 843 20 504 428 472 2 123 29 495 4 456 19 038 550 2 773 2 678	31 373 7 843 20 504 428 472 2 123 29 495 4 456 19 038 550 2 773 2 678	6 170 14 472 332 319 1 549 20 704 3 304 13 032 413 1 942 2 013

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. F	or definitions of terms and med	anings of symbols, see text)				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Christian County, KY	Fart Campbell Narth CDP, Christian County, KY	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in TN	Montgomery Caunty,	Clorksville city, Montgon	nery County, TN
Area	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1014	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
AGE					0.400	4 054
All persons Under 5 yeors	11 300 1 181 777 467 1 055 3 558 3 558 8 3 301 864 82 11 4	11 300 1 181 777 467 1 055 3 558 3 301 864 82 11 4	3 485 427 230 199 266 668 720 420 248 215 67 18	6 766 481 437 343 748 1 812 1 898 919 115 7 4 2	3 429 421 228 196 259 663 713 412 246 203 67 14 7	6 254 384 382 308 733 1 760 1 724 844 107 6 4 2
3 and 4 years	468 8 814 8 708 6 984 8 6 22.9	468 8 814 8 708 6 984 8 6 22.9	137 2 580 2 512 2 240 185 141 24.6	197 5 452 5 372 4 290 9 8 23.5	134 2 536 2 472 2 204 178 135 24.6	157 5 131 5 059 3 983 9 8 23.4
Female  Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 15 to 10 to 14 years. 15 to 10 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 84 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and any	2 910 5556 394 231 1129 487 882 197 24 7 3	2 910 556 394 231 129 487 882 197 24 7 3	1 686 219 108 94 154 304 303 195 134 118 39 11	1 808 229 212 143 120 236 553 274 35 2 3 1	1 655 215 106 93 151 301 300 190 132 113 39 8	1 573 185 185 127 127 204 472 243 31 1 3
3 and 4 years and over	225 1 706 1 664 1 545 6 4 22.1 8 <b>390</b> 23.0	225 1 706 1 664 1 545 6 4 22.1 8 <b>390</b> 23.0	80 1 239 1 203 1 043 1 046 88 24.3 1 799 24.8	92 1 197 1 162 1 059 4 4 24.4 4 958 23.3	78 1 216 1 180 1 024 103 85 24.3 1 774 24.8	72 1 047 1 013 912 4 4 24.3 4 681 23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	11 200	11 200	2 405	4 744	3 429	6 254
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nanfamily householder Living Jone Spause Chid Other relatives Nantelatives Institutionalized persons Ofther persons in group quarters	11 300 5 644 1 544 1 527 37 35 1 397 2 618 50 15	11 300 5 644 1 564 1 527 37 35 1 397 2 618 50 15 5 656	3 485 3 485 1 321 1 036 285 225 856 1 082 89 137	6 766 3 230 926 923 3 3 829 1 441 111 23 3 536	3 429 1 302 1 021 281 221 842 1 062 86 137	6 254 2 718 766 764 2 2 2 682 1 238 111 21 3 536
Persons per household Persons per family Persons of years and aver In households Householder Nonfamily householder Luving dane Spause Other relatives Norrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.71 3.77 4 4 - - - - 4 - -	3.71 3.77 4 4 - - - 4 - - -	2.70 3.05 <b>92</b> 92 53 25 25 20 16 3	3.63 3.61 6 5 - - - - 5	2.70 3.04 88 88 81 24 24 19 15 3	3.69 3.67 6 5 - - - 5 - 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1 527	1 527	1 036	923	1 021	764
With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  With own children under 18 years.  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Female householder, no husbond present.  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.	1 527 1 320 2 575 1 464 1 257 2 473 41 41 59	1 320 2 575 1 464 1 257 2 473 41 41 59	568 921 <b>905</b> 477 764 <b>100</b> 73	748 1 384 889 718 1 316 20 20 43	559 906 891 469 749 99 72	764 623 1 186 735 598 1 122 17 17 40
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	7 146	7 146	1 364	4 281	1 <b>343</b> 282	4 108
Never married Now married, except separated Separated Separated Widawed Olvarced Females 15 years and over Never married Naw married Separated Widawed Widawed	3 226 3 486 136 7 291 1 729 171 1 488 22 9	3 226 3 486 136 7 291 <b>1 729</b> 171 1 488 22 2	287 958 26 6 87 1 <b>265</b> 152 897 36 75	1 923 2 104 62 7 185 1 224 210 962 16	282 943 26 6 86 1 241 146 881 35 74	1 909 1 946 61 7 185 1 072 205 817 15 4
Oivorced	39	39	105	31	103	31

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

59 52 2 11 11 1	23.18	140 22 2 655
29 809 87 75 800 887 87 868 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869	941 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 861 6555 6555 6557 6557 6853 6863 17 084 17 751 17 084 17 17 18 18 86 1 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

	Hapkinsville city, Christian County, KY	Treet 2001 Treet 2002 (pt.) Treet 2004 Treet 2006 Treet 2000 Treet 2009 Treet 2009 Treet 2009 Treet 2009 Treet 2009 Treet 2010 (pt.) Treet 2012 (pt.)	2 234 2 239 3 768 3 311 3 546 5 608 2 643 774 5 5 608 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1	4 917         3 343         2 239         3 768         3 311         3 546         5 068         2 843         774           45         20         15         36         3 31         3 546         5 068         2 843         774           17         4         7         7         18         9         4         5         7         4         774         7         4         774         7         8         7         7         8         8         7         8         8         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         8         7         7         8         7
	Hopkinsville city,	Troct	<b>ო</b> ო	୩ ମ ୩ଟେ ବ
		Troct	<i>∞</i> − <i>∞</i>	<b>m</b> m m0 0
		Tract	N-	0 0 <b>0-</b> -
		Troct	m N	<b>ო</b> ო <b>ო</b> ი ი
		Troct	400	4 4 40 00 0
	Fort Compbell North COP. Christian County, KY	Tract 2015 (pt.)	18	1 86 1 (3777) 6835 6835 6835 6837 17 (378) 17 (378) 17 (378) 18 (3
0—Con.	rocts/8NA's in y, KY — Con.	Troct 2015	18 861 1 7551 1	18 86.1 6835 6835 6835 6835 11 751 11 751 10
gin: 199	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY—Con.	Troct 2012	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 354 2 354 2 164 2 164 2 164 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering		RACE  All persons  While  American reform : Skimo, or Akeur  American reform : Skimo, or Akeur  Eskimo  Residuan  Skimo or Pacific Islander  Skimo or Pacific Islander  Skimo or Pacific Islander  Asion in Control  Wetnement  Vertnement  Vertnement  Northoris  Thois  Someon  Someon  Commonion  Other Pacific Islander  Someon  Other Pacific Islander  Someon  Other Pacific Islander  Other Pacific Islander  Other Pacific Islander  Other Pacific Islander	HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons  All persons  All persons  Anterior of on your creel  Common  One Hispanic origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN  Hispanic origin  Hispanic origin  Hispanic origin  Hispanic origin  Hispanic origin  Anterior origin  Hispanic origin  Anterior origin

RAC Amer Angles Asign As 28 CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY MSA

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Rer	Remainder af Christian Caunty,	on Caunty, KY						Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Mantgamery Caunty, TN	acts/8NA's in County. TN
Area	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2010	Tract 2011	Tract 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Tract 2014	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Tract 1011.02	Tract 1011.03
RACE														
White All persons	2 103 1 088	<b>4</b> 4	<b>219</b> 209	<b>4</b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<b>4</b>	3 020 2 738	1 809	3 138 2 963	2 358 2 164	<b>5 595</b> 4 153	1 979	1.1	<b>5 232</b> 3 992	2 128 1 920
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	993	1 1	5 6	1 1	1 1		44				212	1 1		
American Indian Eskima	1 2	1 1	1 2	1 1	1-1	m I	1 1	4 1	- 1	4	<b>9</b> 0	1 1	34	7
Asian ar Pacific Islander	1 00 4	1 1 1	1 000	1 1 1	1 1	100	1	1	1 77 0	182	1 / 1	1 1	221	1 4 5
Chinese	0 1		7 1	1 1	1 1	01-	- 1	- 1	7	e-2	~ 10	1 1	200	42
Japina	ı — ı		110		1 1 1		ı — ı	ı — ı	1 5 1	<u>-</u>	7   1	1 1 1	C Z &	7 80
Korean	22	1.1	4 I I	1.1	1.1	- 67 67	11	1 1 1	1 1 1	- 45	I m	1 1 1	136	2 <sub>6</sub>
Cambadian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Laotian	1 1	1 1	3 1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1-	1 1	- 4	٠-
Other Asian Pacific Islander	7 - 7	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	17	1 1	1 1	450	m 07 0
Samaon	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	974	1 1	1 1	> I →	2 -
Other race	12	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	114	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	136	1 1 1	1 1 1	0 1 80	110
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons Hispanic arigin (af any race) Puerto Ricin	2 103 28 15	4	219	0 1 1 1	• 111	3 020	1 809	3 138 14 9	2 358 4 2	5 595 241 110 84	1 979 8 7	1 1 1 1	5 232 266 87 106	2 128 78 18 13
Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin	2 075	4	219	1 04	1 1 %	3 015	1 808	3 124	2 354	3 42 5 354	1 971	1 1 1	4 966	2 050 2 050
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Hispanic arigin Nor of Hispanic arigin	2 103 1 088 1 11 1 077	<b>4</b> 414	219 209 209	<b>6</b> 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0	<b>9</b> 919	3 020 2 738 2 737	1 809 1 764 1 763	3 138 2 963 13 2 950	2 358 2 164 2 160	<b>5 595</b> 4 153 81 4 072	1 979 1 755 1 747	1111	<b>5 232</b> 3 992 140 3 852	2 128 1 920 57 1 863
Black Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	983	1 1 1	~ I ~ 0 €	1 1 1	1 1 1	266 - 266	4 1 4	170 169	16 - 16		212	1 1 1	877 22 855	148 142
Hispanic argin	N 1 00	111	1100	111	111	n   m	111.	4 1 4	- 1 9	38.5	0 1 401	1 1 1	322	
Asian ar radiic Islander Hispanic arigin ———————————————————————————————————	8-2	111	7 1 7	111	1 1 1	» I » ·	- 1 -	- 1 -	7 1 7	E 9 6	- 12	1 1 1	220	3,5
Uner race Hispanic argin Nat of Hispanic origin	202	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	441	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	129 7	1 1 1	1 1 1	<u> </u>	» Ф I

1990—Con.	
Origin:	text]
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Hispani	meanings of symbols,
I	ls of
and	meaning
0	puo
Race	of terms and m
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œ	definitions
aple	def
P	For

(ror definitions of terms ond medinings of symbols, see fex.)			Totals for split	tracts/8NA's in Mc	Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Montgamery County, TN—Con	v – Con.			0	Clarksville city, Montgomery County,	omery County, TN	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 1012	Tract 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Tract 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020	Tract 101.02	Troct 1001		Tract 1003
RACE												
All persons	3 543								1	816	1 990	
White	2 753	3 686	2 065	7 014	3 329	4 598	3 869	4 907	1 1	680	1 704	
American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut	222	-	29.2	, ? ¥ 2	Ş	===	3 œ a	§ 7 2	l 1	<u></u>	15	
Skimo	2 1	2 40	<u>o</u> 1	¥ 1	- 1	≘-	01	4 1	1 1	- 1	<u>c</u> 1	
Asion or Pocific Islander	115	252	136	254	1 22	۱ 6	1 4	- 47	r i	1 %	10	
Asion	% e	211	128 8	215	27	15	42	24.5	1.1	91	<b>60</b> –	
Filipino	) ~ Z	31.	27	. 90		-0	me	940	1	m	- 70	
Asion Indian	īν	2 9 6	200	2=5	- 10	200	nme	7 1 8	1 1	110	<b>7</b> - (	
Vietnomese	<u>`</u>	13	24	5 4	<b>~</b> –	<b>&gt;</b> 1	2-	2	1 1	m I	2 1	
Combodian	1 1	1.1	1 1	- 1	1 3	1.1	1 1	11	1 1	1 7	1 1	
Lootion	L 14		. 1	7	1	ıt	4	1	1 1	1 1		
Thai Other Asian	2 5	νç	- ~	2 o	1 1	1 1	- 1	I oc	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Pocific Islander	25.	34:	~ ao	36	1 1	14	5	9.00	1 1	1 1	ı –	
Somoan	9 9	22	4 0	20 4	1 1	<b>–</b> 1	1 15	m c	1 1	t 1	- 1	
Guamanian Other Pacific Islandar	7	182-		4-	1 1	က	1	• •	1	1	1	
Other race	122	186	- 65	298	18	1 4	1 4	47	1 1	14	1 00	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
NI nescone	1 543	911 9	0880	9 714	3 545	A 783	4 509	278		418	1 000	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	861	456	691	613			25			<u> </u>	47	
Puerto Ricon	2 2	25	215	243 194	~ <u>0</u>	23.	<u> </u>	29	1 1	~ 4	23 15	
Cubon Other Hispanic	37	133	54.2	161	ობ	2 4	55.5	4 0	1-1	2 1	10	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 347	5 662	2 720	9 101	3 518	4 739	4 542	5 644	1	803	1 943	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 543						4 598		1	918	1 990	m
Wither Hispanic origin	7 /33	201	2 065	248	3 327	26	35	9,4	1 1	000	36	7
Block	2 687								1 1	125	254	~
Hispanic origin	13		500		1 500	197	5 837	702	1	1 301	53	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	42	16		-	==	80	14	1 1	3-	15	
Not of Hispanic origin	==	33 3	. m	51	ı <b>-</b>	'=		1 4	1 1	ı <b>-</b>	15	
Asian or Pocific Islander	115	252	136	254	12	91	44	47	1 1	<b>v</b> 0 1	6 I	
Not of Hispanic origin	112	232	128	224	22	61	36.	46	1	<b>*</b> 0 *	0.0	
Hispanic origin	113	173	26.4	285	5 2	4 4	40	36	1 1	1 4	0 00	
Not of Hispanic origin	6	13	e	13	1	ì	4	=	ı	1	1	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Part   Color   Tract   Tract	Census Tract or Block Numbering					Clarks	Clarksville city, Mantgomery County, TN—Can	y County, TN — Can.					
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Area	Tract 1004	Tract 1005	Tract 1006.01	Tract 1006.02	Tract 1007	Tract 1008	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract	1010.02	1010.02 Tract 1011.01	1
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	RACE												
2 921	White White	2 921				1 484 875 588				80		838 2 085 1 576	2 766 4 085 1 882 3 576 683
17   32   25   26   9   27   39   118	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo	1001	001	12.00	441	∞ ∞ I			हिन्दु ।		122	12 21	
2 921 3 902 2 2225 2 737 1 484 3 050 3 288 4 530	Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	- 71	32	29	78.2	10-00	27 28	3.39	128		119		133
2 971	Chinese Filipino	2 150-	2- 10	;r-«	9000	)     :	-4-	;~~~	- 7		202		5 <u>– 4</u> ⊼
2 921	Asian Indian Koreon	- 1 9	, 0 œ ·	24.0	- 10 r	m	4 -	. e. <u>e.</u> -	417		9 2 7 9		5 w & c
2 921 3 962 2 225 5 737 1 484 3 050 3 288 1 5 6 7 7 1 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	Vietnamese Combodian Hmong	- 1 1	1 3-	1 1 1	1 1 1		- 1 1	1	1 1 1		9 I I		<b>.</b> 1 1
2 971	Lootian Those	1-0	1 1 1	1 ~ 0	10	114	115	1-0	1-1		1 40 4		1 00 5
2 931 3 902 2 225 2 737 1 484 3 050 3 288 4 530 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pocific Islander Hawaiian	<b>7</b>	- 40	044	o I I		r — I	9 9 9	<u> 4</u>		4		- 8 2
2         73         24         4         4         12         69         108           2         921         3 962         2 225         2 737         1 484         3 050         3 288         4 530         2 28           2         2         3         15         19         19         36         108         2 28	Samoan Guoranian	1 1		1-1	1.1.	1 1 1	- 1 1	2 2	401		-61		- ·s
2 721         3 962         2 225         2 737         1 484         3 050         3 288         4 530         2 289           24         51         13         35         15         9         19         36         185           24         5         15         9         17         19         36         185           15         6         1         1         1         16         36         112           15         6         1         1         1         1         16         36         11           15         2         1         1         1         1         1         16         36         11         16         4         36         11         16         4         36         11         16         4         36         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         17         16         4         20         17         16         4         30         17         18         16         4         30         16         18         16         4         30         16         17         18         16         4         30         10         10 </td <td>Other race</td> <td>1 50</td> <td>24</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>69</td> <td>108</td> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>47</td>	Other race	1 50	24	14	14	14	12	69	108	4	9		47
2 721         3 962         2 235         1 484         3 050         3 288         4 550         2 288         2 288         3 280         2 288         3 280         2 288         3 280         3 280         2 288         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280         3 280 <th< th=""><th>HISPANIC ORIGIN</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	HISPANIC ORIGIN												
2         4         5         17         1         9         36         112           15         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         12         3         11         3         13         15         3         11         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         15         3         14         14         15         3         15	All persons Hispanic origin (at any race) Mexican	2 921 64 20		2 225 13 3		1 484 13 9			4 530 268 85			2 766 135 35	4
2 971         3 962         2 273         1 484         3 050         3 288         4 530         2 288           1 411         3 470         2 107         2 509         875         1 409         2 073         3 382         2 2 132         2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hismain origin	24 5 15 2 857				1 3 1 471		3 18 18	112 13 58 4 262		_	64 2 631	2
141   340   2 225   2 227   1484   3 050   3 286   4 530   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
1	White Hispanic organic control of the control of the control organic organic control organic c	2 921   411   42   482   17   17				1 484 875 12 863 588 588 588						2 766 1 882 1 877 1 805 1 805 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	~ -
12 24 4 4 15 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Hispane vigin Not of Hispane vigin Ason or Pacific Bloomer Hispane vigin Not of Hispane vigin	25 - 17	7,97,88-	28 - 29 - 1	1 4 5 1 5 2 1 2 5 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1	) I & O ~ & T	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	337337	128 128 123 123 123 124 125 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126		122284		133 134 124 124
	Omer date Hispanic origin	U 4 —	22 '	141	141	1   4	22 1	8 6 6 9	<u>8</u>		1 46		. 8 a

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clorks	Clorksville city, Mantgome	Mantgamery County, TN—Con					Remainder of Mantgamery County	gomery County
Area	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1018	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1019.02	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Troct 101
Murite American Indoor Estimate Asian of Pacific Blander Asian Indoorse Combodian Control of Co	42.4 48.68 58.68 66.61 78.88 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	88888 88888 88888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888	800 600 788 788 788 788 788 788 788 788 788 7	6 6 8 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		65% 65% 7-	96.64 41.64	40.52 40.52 40.52 40.52 40.52 40.53	6.4.7.2.4.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	64 646 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 6	98 58,80 2,80 2,80 2,80 2,80 2,80 2,80 2,80	
HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons  All persons  Mexican  Origin of ony roce)  Mexican  Origin  Origin  Origin  Not of Hispanic origin	2 847 174 73 6 5 1 35 2 673	6 032 452 177 171 133 5 580	2 887 169 62 52 51 54 2 2 54	8 986 575 575 233 233 175 12 15 8 411	111111	2 037 21 10 10 3 2 016	464 7 7 7 8 8 7 8 8 9 8 7 8 8 9 8 7 8 8 9 8 9	2 446 29 29 12 9 1 7	1 567 32 32 14 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 279 98 98 45 2 2 2 2 3 181	80 8 30 8 173 9 8 8 8 8	
White Hisponic origin this origin or origin or origin orig	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 033 3 628 3 628 3 628 1 926 1 859 1 867 2 252 2 252 2 252 2 252 2 252 2 253 2 253	2 887 2 063 2 063	8 986 8 224		2 037 1 955 1 936 6 9 6 9 6 9 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	4.46 4.46 4.46 4.47 4.47 4.47 4.46 4.46	2 146 2 198 2 173 2 173 2 19 2 19 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7.00 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 279 4 472 5 6 4 416 706 707 6 99 1 12 1 2 1 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 3 4 5 3 4 6 9 8	863 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

.8 Idble 8.	[For definitions of terms on	Census Tract Area	RAGE	All pe	on Indian, ricon India	Aleut	Chinese
Race	terms or	t		rsons	Eskimo, or	onder	

					Кета	Remainder of Montgomery County, TN—Con	County, TN—Con.					
Census Iract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1015	Tract 1016	Tract 1017	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	969	989	64.0	728	3 645	4 632	5 928	1 508	3 789	1	2 152	469
White Block		3%	v 1	152						1 1		27
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		1 1	1 1	n m	<u> </u>		38	1 1	> 0	1 1	mm	5 5
Aleu	1 12	1 1		ן יי	- ' =	1 1 2	ייי	1 10	1 1 2		וואָ	110
Asion of Pacific Islander	=="			24	37	<u> </u>	<u>- ഇ</u> °	7 7	12	1 1	22	ומ
Vinese	- 0 -			-	ı — a	1 – 0	v – c		1-0		110	
Asion Indian	- 1 -	1 1		' ' 7	• 4 ;	9 I G	<b>v</b> 1 c	1 10	101		4 60 5	1 1
Koreon	01	1 1	1 1	7	2 2	3 6	ю I	7 -	~ 1	Li	<u>*</u> 1	1 1
Combodion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Lootion	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1 1	1-	1
Other Asian	ı –	l 1	· ·	2 2	1 50	2 2	t <b>1</b>	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1
Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	m m	ব ব	ლ I	4 1	1 1	4 -	1 1	1 1	ന ന
Somoan	1	1	1	<b>)</b> 1	r 1	14	1 *	1	. 1 .	1	1	1
Guamonian		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	m I	m <b>–</b>	1 1	m I	1 1	1 1	1-1-
Other race	92	ı	ı	00	55	32	-	1	<u> </u>	ı	`	~
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	969	86	2	728	3 645	4 632	5 928	1 506	3 789	•	2 152	469
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	3=	44	1 1	<b>8</b> 2	19	22.8	96	0 4	33,	1 1	7	0.0
Puerto Ricon	6 1	1 1	1 1	<u>6</u> 6	<u>.</u>	<u>n</u> -	10	1 1	41	1 1	4 -	1 1
Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic	674	- 82	2 2	969	3 598	4 574	15 5 902	1 502	3 752	1 1	15 2 125	463
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All parcore	404	84	•	7.98				1 508		1		694
White Historic Origin	595	34	1 7	536	3 279	4 090	5 667	1 374	3 657	1 1	1 673	435
Not of Hispanic origin	589	. 35.	7	512				1 368		- 1	1 661 444	431
Hisponic origin	2 1 ;	2 1 2	1	4	4 8	ş-ş	2 1 9	1 1 2	48	ı	4 6	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		9 1	1 1	3	18	400	23	132	•		, e	52
Hispanic origin	1-	1 1	1 1	l m	- 11	61.40	23	1 1	10	1 )	- 5 -	7 7
Asion or Pacific Islander	= '	1 1	1 1	27.	14	4 .	71	01	91 1	1 1	25 4	ო I
Not of Hispanic origin	'=; 	1	1	58	48	48	71	2	25	1	.12	mr
Ulher roce Hispanic origin	9 9	1 1	1 1	26	261	30.8		1 1	35	1 1	~ 50 (	57
Not of Hisponic origin	1	•	'	-	77	7	1	,	,		7	'

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	-		C	hristian County, KY			Montgomery	County, TN	Totals for split to Christian Co	rocts/8NA's in unty, KY
Area	Clarksville Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Fort Compbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Tract 2003	Tract 2005
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	60 662	23 429	23 429	2 957	12 236	37 233	37 233	27 642	1 456	1 433
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units  White Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	55 981 32 547 58.1 27 980 4 130 79 228 130	21 636 11 564 53.4 9 903 1 603 14 30	21 636 11 564 53.4 9 903 1 603 14 30	2 781 13 .5 6 6 -	11 402 6 532 57.3 5 396 1 096 11 21 8	34 345 20 983 61.1 18 077 2 527 65 198 116	34 345 20 983 61.1 18 077 2 527 65 198 116	25 442 13 906 54.7 11 596 1 989 49 178 94	1 334 735 55.1 464 264 1 5	1 356 773 57.0 765 4 1 3
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin. Renter-occupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin.	439 27 709 23 434 16 186 6 381 127 268 472 908 15 856	53 9 871 10 072 6 364 3 279 51 113 265 421 6 251	53 9 871 10 072 6 364 3 279 51 113 265 421 6 251	- 6 2 768 1 620 860 15 67 206 294 1 558	35 5 375 4 870 2 970 1 848 14 28 10 38 2 951	386 17 838 13 362 9 822 3 102 76 155 207 487 9 605	386 17 838 13 362 9 822 3 102 76 155 207 487 9 605	313 11 404 11 536 8 222 2 911 68 141 194 450 8 025	2 463 599 292 300 2 2 2 3 10 288	3 762 583 485 79 5 9 5
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sole only  Rented or sold, not occupied for seasonal, recreational, or accasional use  for migrant workers  Other vacant  Boarded up	4 681 847 2 047 528 169 5 1 085	1 793 227 677 308 66 4 511 78	1 793 227 677 308 66 4 511 78	176 	834 137 334 96 23 2 242 40	2 888 620 1 370 220 103 1 574 49	2 888 620 1 370 220 103 1 574 49	2 200 494 1 192 146 46 1 321 36	122 13 51 15 5 - 38 5	77 19 28 19 5
ROOMS  I room	271 1 852 4 557 12 571 16 151 12 409 6 972 5 879 5.2 5.3 5.2 5.4	88 653 1 792 5 261 6 350 4 404 2 594 2 287 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.7 4.5	88 653 1 792 5 261 6 350 4 404 2 594 2 287 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.7	6 89 91 400 1 097 578 447 249 5.3 5.5 5.3	57 389 1 171 2 635 3 140 2 364 1 278 1 202 5.1 5.3 5.1 5.8 4.1	183 1 199 2 765 7 310 9 801 8 005 4 378 3 592 5.2 5.4 5.3 5.9	183 1 199 2 765 7 310 9 801 8 005 4 378 3 592 5.2 5.4 5.3 5.9	170 1 109 2 389 5 548 7 045 5 727 3 125 2 529 5.2 5.3 5.2 6.0 4.2	8 42 107 455 445 217 96 86 4.8 4.9 4.8 5.2 4.3	4 43 144 399 200 220 181 242 5.1 5.5 5.2 6.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	38 984 2 677 2 546 3 059 3 475 2 238 769 322 6 138 454 55 981	14 044 1 451 1 027 1 322 1 666 819 78 200 2 612 210	14 044 1 451 1 027 1 322 1 666 819 78 200 2 612 210	14 1 211 333 385 771 208 - - - 35 2 781	8 777 175 574 776 780 472 47 200 320 115	24 940 1 226 1 519 1 737 1 809 1 419 691 122 3 526 244 34 345	24 940 1 226 1 519 1 737 1 809 1 419 691 122 3 526 244 34 345	17 465 1 083 1 339 1 634 1 701 1 337 691 122 2 087 183 25 442	797 15 93 120 27 11 - 382 11	934 19 27 82 89 193 12 67 2 8
PERSONS IN UNIT  ) person.  2 persons.  3 persons.  4 persons.  5 persons.  6 or more persons.  Medion, occupied housing units.  Medion, owner-accupied housing units.  Medion, owner-accupied housing units.	10 674 17 752 12 146 9 775 3 864 1 770 2.48 2.44 2.54	4 466 6 625 4 571 3 546 1 606 822 2.46 2.31 2.73	4 466 6 625 4 571 3 546 1 606 822 2.46 2.31 2.73	79 379 699 874 534 216 3.77 3.38 3.77	3 045 3 671 2 204 1 502 612 368 2.22 2.24 2.20	6 208 11 127 7 575 6 229 2 258 948 2.49 2.53 2.42	6 208 11 127 7 575 6 229 2 258 948 2.49 2.53 2.42	4 944 8 107 5 509 4 520 1 662 700 2.46 2.53 2.38	290 400 300 193 105 46 2.44 2.32 2.65	315 493 302 166 52 28 2.24 2.20 2.30
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	53 970 1 517 494 .51	20 793 626 217 .51	20 793 626 217 .51	2 600 128 53 .69	11 009 301 92 .47	33 177 891 277 .50	33 177 891 277 .50	24 502 695 245 .51	1 267 47 20 .54	1 313 33 10 .44
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units.  \$20,000  \$20,001 to \$57,979  \$40,000 to \$77,979  \$40,000 to \$77,979  \$40,000 to \$79,979  \$40,000 to \$149,979  \$100,000 to \$149,979  \$100,000 to \$149,979  \$200,000 to \$249,979  \$200,000 to \$249,9	25 140 1 512 5 162 8 428 6 025 2 120 1 336 382 104 32 39 53 500 58 900	8 397 1 047 2 766 2 290 1 299 516 365 76 19 11 8 42 400 49 300	8 397 1 047 2 766 2 290 1 299 516 365 76 19 11 8 42 400 49 300	7 2 - 3 3 2 - - - - - 76 300 60 800	5 890 585 1 939 1 730 915 348 277 64 10 6 43 500 50 900	16 743 465 2 396 6 138 4 726 1 604 971 306 85 21 31 57 900 63 800	16 743 465 2 396 6 138 4 726 1 604 971 306 85 21 31 57 900 63 800	12 377 247 1 548 4 660 3 757 1 114 690 246 72 18 25 58 900 64 900	493 122 224 98 34 9 6   32 100 34 600	712 6 226 132 101 92 114 26 9 6 - 58 100 71 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meds included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent	22 532 284 281 84 367 19 987 2 461	9 592 253 253 70 371 8 022 1 500	9 592 253 253 70 371 8 022 1 500	2 715 362 367 2 400 1 598 1 115	4 799 226 228 60 373 4 595 144	12 940 298 300 14 344 11 965 961	12 940 298 300 14 344 11 965 961	11 375 302 304 12 380 10 698 665	580 192 192 - - - 526 54	<b>577</b> 309 309 1 387 566 10

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals far split	tracts/8NA's in	Christian County	, KY—Con.		Fort Compbell North CDP, Christian County, KY	Hopkinsville	city, Christian Co	ounty, KY
Area	Tract 2006	Tract 2007	Tract 2008	Tract 2009	Tract 2012	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)
All housing units	1 513	2 176	1 008	1 511	895	2 957	2 957	2 231	1 513	649
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 464	2 128	965	1 404	854	2 781	2 781	1 954	1 421	585
Percent of accupied housing units	1 164 79.5	1 575 74.0	518 53.7	1 075 76.6	705 82.6	13 .5	13	816 41.8	651 45.8	318 54.4
White	1 143 15	1 561	386 129	1 003 71	648 57	6	6 6	431 380	585 62	206 106
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	5 2	3	-	_	ī	ī	2 2 1	1	4
Other race Hispanic arigin (of ony race)	5	11	2	1	_	_	-	7	2	1
White, nat of Hisponic arigin Renter-accupied housing units	1 141 300	1 552 553	386 447	1 003 329	648 149	2 768	2 768	427 1 138	584 770	206 267
White 8lack American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	257 36	532 17	250 195	299 25	141 7	1 620 860	1 620 860	491 642	525 238 4	143 121
Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	5 2	3	i	2 2 1	1	15 67 206	15 67 206	4	3	1
Hispanic origin (af any race)	5		2	2	_	294	294	9	3	3
White, not af Hispanic origin	2 <b>5</b> 5	531	248	298	141	1 558	1 558	487	524	141
Vacant housing units	49	48	43	107	41	176	176	277	<b>92</b> 10	64
Far sale only	23 21 5	12 12 9	15 20	27 32 14	5 6 4	39 59	39 59	25 111 24	40 15	24 10
Rented or sold, nat occupied For seasonol, recreatianal, or occosional use Far migrant workers		6	=	7	-	4	4	3	4	1
Other vacant	-	9	8	27	26	74 30	74 30	112 15	23 2	20 3
ROOMS										
1 room 2 raams	2 14	8 93	3 15	1 10	1 7	6 89	6 89	19 113	10 53	7 22
3 raoms 4 raams	60 127	115 226	61 243	72 259	33 176	91 400	91 400	318 540	241 418	22 53 170 217 92 44 44
5 raams 6 roams	352 453 275	680 544	411 189	382 339	275 203	1 097 578	1 097 578	484 363 175	314 220 145	92
7 raoms 8 or more rooms Median, all housing units	275 230 5.9	266 244 5.4	60 26 4.9	235 213 5.6	100 100 5.3	447 249 5.3	447 249 5.3	219 4.8	112 4.6	44 4.8
Meon, all housing units	6.1 6.0	5.6 5.5	5.0 4.9	5.8 5.6	5.6 5.4	5.5 5.3	5.5 5.3	5.0 4.8	4.9 4.6	5.0 4.9
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.2 4.3	5.8 4.1	5.2 4.4	5.9 4.5	5.5 4.8	5.1 5.3	5.1 5.3	5.9 4.2	5.7 3.9	5.3 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached 1, attoched	1 284 4	1 770 56	712 15	1 188 7	677 5	14 1 211	14 1 211	1 542 39	947 19 ~	372 14
2	10 49	20 38	60 13	8 14	6	333 385 771	333   385   771	160 284 111	75 209	83 34
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	126 29	61 66 8	79 19	98 17	Ξ	208	208	58	161 12 27	2 2
50 ar more	- 4	133	99	172	196	Ξ	_;	5	51	134
OtherOccupied housing units	7 1 464	21 2 128	11 965	1 404	11 854	35 <b>2 781</b>	35 <b>2 781</b>	32 1 <b>954</b>	12 1 421	8 585
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 404	2 120	703	1 404	034	2 /61	2 701	1 754	1 721	303
1 persons2 persons	270 553	616 769	204 263	235 479	147 306	79 379	79 379	706 506	442 470	151 165
3 persons 4 persons	301 247	399 255	209 157	331 242	172 134	699 874	699 874	329 200	235 177	122 81
6 or mare persons	69 24	72 17	81 51	83 34	51 44	534 216	534 216	119 94	58 39	46 20
Median, accupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	2.34 2.39	2.08 2.20	2.57 2.42 2.74	2.47 2.59 2.17	2.42 2.40 2.51	3.77 3.38	3.77 3.38	2.04 1.97 2.11	2.07 2.15 1.96	20 2.36 2.24 2.52
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.08	1.50-	2.74	2.17	2.31	3.77	3.77	2.11	1.70	2.32
1.00 ar less 1.01 to 1.50	1 454	2 121	911	1 382	829 20	2 600 128	2 600 128	1 854 69	1 382 30	560 19
1.51 or more Mean	6 4 .42	.41	47 7 .57	19 3 .46	5 .49	53 .69	53 .69	31 .48	9 .48	.52
VALUE			.37			.07		, , ,		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 089	1 466 16	<b>445</b> 36	664	313 44	7 2	7 2	<b>712</b> 208	<b>574</b> 89	<b>226</b> 48
\$40,000 to \$59,999	109 549	474 543	265 125	63 156 160	101 79	_	-	279 102	- 219 88	113 47 13 3 2
\$80,000 to \$77,777	271 85	264 79	16	138 93	59 18	3 2	3 2	76 25	121 44	13 3
\$150,000 to \$149,999	54 15	66 17	1	41 8	12	Ξ	=	19	10 1	-
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	3	1 2	-	2 2	Ξ.	_	-	1 2	- - 2	-
Median (dallars) Mean (dollars)	55 600 61 800	46 000 54 700	35 200 36 100	51 900 59 100	42 100 46 800	76 300 60 800	76 300 60 800	29 500 38 000	36 400 45 500	32 700 34 500
CONTRACT RENT	31 000	34 700	55 100	37 100	40 000	00 000	00 000	03 000	-5 500	24 303
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	291 281	<b>547</b> 288	<b>433</b> 213	<b>270</b> 286	111 190	2 715 362	2 715 362	1 121 178	<b>762</b> 183	<b>260</b> 176
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	285	284 51	214 1	279	197	367 2	367	187	187 2	182
Mean cantract rent (dollars) Na meals included in rent	279	403 481	50 422	238	83	400 1 598	400 1 598	200 1 079	163 748	246
No cash rent	l 12	15	10	32	28	1 115	1 115	40	12	14

# Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]			Hopkinsville city	, Christian County	, KY—Con			Remainde	r af Christian Coun	ity, KY
Census Tract ar Block Numbering Area	Tract 2004	Tract 2005	Tract 2006	Tract 2007	Tract 2008	Troct 2009	Tract 2012	Tract 2003	Tract 2005	Troct 2006
All housing units	1 483	(pt,)	(pt.)	(pt.) 2 156	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 403	1 431	1 430	2 130	1 003	332		307	•	
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 333 639	1 354 771	1 388 1 093	2 109 1 557	962 516	296 171	_	749 417	2 2	76 71
Percent af occupied hausing units White	47.9 242	56.9 763	78.7 1 074	73.8 1 543	53.6 384	57.8 168	-	55.7 258	100.0	93.4
8lock	393	4	13	6	129	3	-	158	_	69 2 -
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	2	3	4 2	5 2	-	=	-	1	-	
Hisponic origin (of any race)	4	3	5	11	2	_	_	1	_	_
White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	240 694	760 583	1 072 295	1 534 552	384 446	168 125	-	257 332	2	69 5
White	174 518	485 79	253 35	531 17	249 195	119	-	149 179	_	4 1
American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islonder	_	5 9	5	1 3	1	1 2	_	1	_	_
Other race	2	5	2	-	-		-	2	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic arigin	5 172	9 481	5 251	1 530	2 247	118	-	7 147		4
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units For sole only	150 13	<b>77</b> 19	48 23	<b>47</b> 12	<b>43</b> 15	<b>36</b> 11	_	58 4	_	1 -
For rentRented or sold not occupied	68	28 19	23 21 4	12 8	20	10	-	27 5	_	1
Far seasonal, recreatianal, or occasional use For migrant workers	2	5		6	_	2	-	4	_	_
Other vacant	57 19	6	-	9	8	7	-	18 2	-	_
ROOMS	"	_	_	_	'	_	_	•		
1 room	4	4	2	. 8	3	-	-	1	-	-
2 rooms	32 145	43 144	13 59	93 114	15 61	5 36	_	20 54	_	1
4 raams 5 raams	461 413	399 200	122 343	225 674	243 411	57 84	_	285 228	_	5 9
6 roams 7 rooms	248 103	220 180	432 253	540 263	188 59	61 56	_	125 52	1	21 22
8 or more roams Median, all housing units	77 4.7	241 5.1	212 5.9	239 5.4	25 4.9	33 5.3	_	42 4.7	1 7.5	22 18 6.6
Mean, all housing units Medion, accupied housing units	4.9	5.5 5.2	6.0 5.9	5.6 5.5	5.0 4.9	5.5 5.2	_	4.9 4.7	7.5 7.5	6.7 6.6
Medion, awner-occupied hausing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.4 4.3	6.4 3.9	6.2 4.3	5.8 4.1	5.2 4.4	6.2 4.0	=	5.1 4.3	7.5	6.7 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.3	3,7	4.5	4.1	4,4	4.0		4.5		
1, detached	1 100	932	1 211	1 754	709	210	-	425	2	73 1
1, attached	11 133	19 27	10	54 20	15 60	6	-	10	_	-
3 or 4 5 to 9	55 65	82 89	49 126	38 61	13 79	12 86	-	86 25	Ī	Ξ.
10 to 19 20 to 49	77	193 12	29	66 8	19 -	16	_	9 -	_	_
Mobile hame or troiler	27	67 2	<del>-</del> 1	133 1	- 99	_	_	248	_	3
Other	15	8	7	21	11 <b>962</b>	1 <b>29</b> 6	-	3 <b>749</b>	- 2	- 76
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 333	1 354	1 388	2 109	702	290	-	747	•	,,
1 person	302	315	262	608	203	56	-	139	_	8
2 persons3 persons	391 258	491 302	525 282	764 397	262 208	97 71	-	235 178	2 -	28 19
4 persons5 persons	183 107	166 52	231 66	251 72	157 81	56 11	-	112 59	_	16
6 or mare persons Median, occupied housing units	92 2.43	28 2.24	22 2.32	17 2.08	51 2.58	5 2.45	_	26 2.50 2.37	2.00	2 2.61
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.43 2.26 2.66	2.20 2.30	2.37 2.09	2.08 2.20 1.50-	2.43 2.73	3.05 1.88	-	2.37 2.74	2.00	2.64 1.50–
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 225	1 311	1 379	2 102	908	288	-	707 28	2	75 1
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 ar more	85 23	33 10	5	7	47 7	6 2	_	14	_	.41
Meon	.56	_44	.42	.41	.57	.48	-	.56	.27	.41
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	570	711	1 039	1 456	445	157	_	267	1	50
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	183 248	6 226	1 104	14 473	36 265	12	_	74 111	_	1 5
\$40,000 to 359 999	112 22	132	537	542 261	125 16	45 43	-	51 21	_	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	4	101 92 113	262 70 49	76	2	32	=	6	- 1	12 9 15 5 3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	ī	26	12	66	ī	18	-	-	_	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999		9 6	3 1	4	=	ī	-	-	-	
Median (dollars)	28 200 29 700	58 000 71 800	55 200	45 900 54 700	35 200	75 100 74 500	-	31 500 34 600	137 500 137 500	75 000 78 900
Mean (dollars)	29 700	71 800	61 000	54 700	36 100	76 500	-	34 600	13/ 300	76 900
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	684	577	291	546	433	125	_	320	_	_
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	212 208	309 309	281 285	288 284	213 214	355 350	-	207 202	-	_
Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	3 229	309 1 387	-	51 403	1 50	230	=	-	-	Ξ
Na meals included in rentNo cash rent	652	566	279	480	422	123	=	280 40	-	-
to coan rem	1 29	10	12	15	10	2	-	40	_	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of	Christian County,	KY—Can.		,	
Area	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2010	Tract 2011	Tract 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Tract 2014	Tract 2015 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	20	3	1 179	692	1 257	895	2 417	887	-
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	19	3	1 108	634	1 180	854	2 075	753	
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	18 94.7	66.7	904 81.6	538 84.9	947 80.3	705 82.6	869 41.9	546 72.5	
White 8lack	18	2	835 68	530 8	893 54	648 57	742 114	504 40	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	=	=	- 1	=	=	=	2 6 5	1	Ē
Hispanic arigin (of any race)		-	1	-	3		11	2	-
White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-accupied housing units White	18	2	835 204 180	530 96 92	891 233 222	648 149 141	736 1 206 808	502 207 176	=
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	<u>:</u>	Ė	22	3	10	7 -	322 17	27 2	
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	Ξ	-	1	1 -	Ė	1_	13 46	2 -	=
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	ī	- 1	1 180	92	1 221	141	80 779	- 176	
ACANCY STATUS									
Vacant hausing units	1	=	71 16	<b>5</b> 8	77 11	41 5	342 43	134	_
or rentented or sald, not occupiedented or sald, not occupiedented or seasonal, recreational, or occasional useenter	1	Ξ	22 8 5	5 4 15	20 3	6	224 12 9	13 98 3	-
ar migrant warkers	=	=	20	- 29	1 35	_ _ 26	1 53	14	=
Boarded up	-	-	-	-	-	3	ī	2	-
room	-	-	1	.=	4	1	13	5	-
raomsraoms	1	Ξ	5 36	10 25 173	8 61	7 33 176	119 272 885	5 47 177	-
raams	6	-	202 298 278	215 130	322 364 271	275 203	513	205 173	=
roams	3 5	į	179 180	79 60	129 98	100	256 171 188	132 143	_
redion, all housing units	6.0 6.5	7.0 7.7 7.0	5.7 5.9 5.7	5.1 5.4	5.1 5.3	5.3 5.6	4.4 4.8	5.5 5.8	_
Median, accupied housing unitsMedian, awner-occupied hausing units	6.1 6.2	7.5	5.9	5.2 5.3	5.2 5.3	5.4 5.5	4.5 5.7	5.8 6.1	_
edian, renter-occupied housing units  NITS IN STRUCTURE	6.0	7.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.0	4 9	-
, detached	16 2	3	978	520	925	677	896 39	738	
or 4	_	Ξ	6 2 2	Ė	6	6	92 66	4 3	-
to 9 1 to 19 1 to 49	_	_	12	- 1	5 29	_	73 87	12	-
or more	_	Ξ	=	Ė			31	Ξ	-
tabile home or trailer	2 -	=	172 6	164 6	269 10	196 11	1 117 16	121 8	=
Occupied housing units	19	3	1 108	634	1 180	854	2 075	753	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	8	1	179	110	231	147	371	148	-
persons persons persons	5 2 4	1	382 260	220 139 112	373 275	306 172	739 481 294	284 141 104	=
persons or more persons	-	Ξ.	186 72 29	34 19	208 67 26	134 51 44	124 66	50 26	-
Nedian, occupied housing units	1.80 1.90	2.00 1.50–	2.48 2.50	2.44 2.44	2.46 2.45	2.42 2.40	2.40 2.41	2.30 2.27	
realan, renter-occupied nousing units	1.50-	3.00	2.40	2.46	2.51	2.51	2.40	2.46	-
PERSONS PER ROOM .00 or less	19	3	1 094	616	1 159	829	1 947	733	-
.01 ta 1.5051 or more			13 1	17 1	17	20 5	88 40	13 7	1
'ALUE	.32	.26	.46	.49	.49	.49	.55	.44	-
Specified awner-accupied hausing units	10	-	507	209	475	313 44	399 64	269 36	-
20,000 ta \$39,999	1	=	63 144 115	58 77 49	118 201 92	101	64 120 88	36 67 73	-
50,000 to \$77,999 80,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999 150,000 to \$149,999 200,000 to \$249,999	3	Ξ.	95 61 23	19 5	48 9	79 59 18	88 70 29 25 3	73 57 20	
100,000 to \$149,999	_	Ξ	2	1 -	5 2	12		12 2	_
250,000 to \$249,999 300,000 or more	Ξ		2 1	Ī	Ξ	-	-	1 -	_
Aedian (dollars)	66 700 58 300	=	47 200 53 600	31 100 34 700	31 800 35 800	42 100 46 800	42 600 49 100	48 800 52 700	=
ONTRACT RENT	30 000		33 000	<b>34</b> 700	55 660	40 000	100		
Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	1 113	=	145 196	64 138	177 150	111 190	1 115 218	145 208	- :
/ith meals included in cent	113	=	203	159 2	155 1	197	232 5	206	_
Mean contract rent (dollars)	ī		115	375 45	263 135	83	361 1 062	108	_
No cash rent	-	-	30	17	41	28	48	37	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Montgomery	County, TN			
Area	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1011.03	Tract 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020
All housing units	1 865	758	1 423	2 441	1 086	1 185	1 354	1 842	1 639	2 195
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	1 722 1 172	721 581	1 263 767	2 211 916	1 002 621	1 157 4	1 206 1 032	1 716 1 476	1 556 1 295	2 044 1 447
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lock	68.1 968 145	80.6 536 35	60.7 638 99	41.4 601	62.0 478 110	.3 3 -	85.6 972 57	86.0 1 423 44	83.2 1 099 186	70.8 1 253 179
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8 34	4 2	3 13	266 5 29	6	=	3	2 4	2 6	2 6
Other roce	17	4 21	14 22	15 50	9 31	1	- 6	3 15	2 11	7 17
White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	944 550	520 140	633 496	570 1 295	463 381	3 1 153	966 174	1 413 240	1 091 261	1 243 597
White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	417 108	124 14	382 81	788 415	265 96	954 158	162 12	232 5 3	220 39	514 72
Asion or Pocific Islander	9 9	i	3 11 19	10 29 53	11 8	10 27	Ξ.	-	1	2 2 7
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	23 405	9 117	29 373	105 751	18 258	68 923	3 159	232	3 218	12 510
VACANCY STATUS	403	117	3/3	751	230	723	137	202		
Vocant housing units	143 57	<b>37</b> 12	1 <b>60</b> 26	<b>230</b> 18	84 26	28	148 103	126 43	8 <b>3</b> 18	151 41
For rent Rented ar sold, not occupied	36 29	10 2	110 11	172	39 8	27 	14 11	22 9 10	41 1	75 14 2
For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocont	8 -	13	13	5 1 23	3 - 8		3 - 17	42	22	19
Boorded up	=	Ξ.	12	2	2	-	-	-	3	3
ROOMS	1	_	7	16 226	11 94	15	4 9	1 8	1 9	5 62
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	15 54 232	8 23 66	28 132 347	270 628	51 198	36 243	55 107	54 270	44 177	62 83 373 667 536
5 rooms 6 rooms	674 566	265 197	413 296	634 360	269 292	585 161	211 312	488 485	436 448	667 536
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, oll housing units	208 115 5.4	117 82 5.6	138 62 5.0	204 103 4.6	119 52 5.2	69 76 5.0	254 402 6.4	289 247 5.7	263 261 5.8	279 190 5.4
Mean, all housing units	5.5 5.5	5.8 5.6	5.1 5.1	4.7 4.7	5.1 5.2	5.2 5.0	6.6 6.4	5.9 5.8	6.0 5.9	5.5 5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.7 5.0	5.8 5.0	5.6 4.2	5.7 4.0	5.8 4.1	6.0 5.0	6.7 4.3	5.9 4.5	6.1 5.0	5.8 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1 614	697	757	1 021	728	103	1 199	1 608	1 473	1 638
1, detached 1, ottached 2	25 69	2 18	757 21 58	30 18	39 18	651 372	24 8	8 13	7	13 21
3 or 4 5 to 9	70	7	61 55	102 143	20 69	9 38	58 21	46 6	4 -	22 146 68
10 to 19 20 to 49	11	=	5	321	73 46	=	7	Ē	Ē	
50 or more Mabile home or trailer Other	37 10	28 5	461 5	795 11	86 7	12	33 4	152 9	131 9	273 14
Occupied housing units	1 722	721	1 263	2 211	1 002	1 157	1 206	1 716	1 556	2 044
PERSONS IN UNIT	174	93	166	360	126	8 195	177 399	237 590	202 432	326 635
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	489 447 406	221 168 148	425 312 242	709 555 382	318 245 209	285 461	270 241	394 345	403 347	466 430
5 persons6 or more persons	146	56 35	95 23	122 83	81 23	163 45	95 24	118 32	117 55	121 66
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.94 2.93 2.97	2.78 2.74 2.93	2.63 2.68 2.56	2.57 2.78 2.45	2.73 2.91 2.44	3.70 4.00 3.69	2.60 2.68 2.18	2.58 2.57 2.64	2.86 2.87 2.80	2.63 2.73 2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.71	2.73	2.30	2.43	2.44	3.07	2.10	2,0.		
1.00 or less	1 672	700 19	1 222 33	2 044 131	959 27	1 104 43	1 197 8	1 686 26	1 516 36	1 987 43 14
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	35 15 .54	.51	.55	36 .58	16 .57	43 10 .70	.43	.47	.48	.51
VALUE									1 070	1 200
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1 099 5 48	<b>517</b> 10 75	<b>531</b> 6 51	670 7 40	541 3 12	1	811 15 38	1 012 21 119	1 079 35 117	13 130
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	684 312	237 141	215 223	272 283	227 244	ī	90 178	325 268	365 250	548 382
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	37	32 18	24 12	58 4	44 10	Ξ	214 148	175 80 17	178 88 30	382 72 46 6
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	1	4 - -	Ξ	4,	ī	Ē	97 21 3	4 2	9	2 -
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	53 800 57 100	54 200 57 700	59 500	60 800	61 400	67 500	87 800	62 200	61 700 70 800	56 700 59 700
Mean (dollars)	57 100	57 700	59 300	62 000	63 200	67 500	100 600	68 000	70 800	39 700
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)	540 377	1 <b>33</b> 363	<b>492</b> 274	1 <b>283</b> 289	<b>377</b> 358	1 127 434	140 319	<b>208</b> 268	<b>225</b> 249	<b>577</b> 345
Mean contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent	377	333	288	297 1	362	453 2	354	276 1	290	310
Mean cantract rent (dollars)	527	125	477	313 1 259	374	375 685 440	129 11	50 173 34	203 22	558 19
Na cash rent	1 13	8	15	23	3					
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBE	KING AREA	5				CLAR	M2AILTE-H	WPKIN5VII	LE, TN-KY	MSA 37

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clar	rksville city, Monte	gomery County,	TN			
Area	Tract 101.02	Troct 1001	Troct 1002	Troct 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1006.01	Tract 1006.02	Tract 1007	Tract 1008
All housing units	-	554	986	1 534	1 326	1 832	947	1 299	705	988
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	_	466 84	910 405	1 417 912	1 188 541	1 725 776	907 623	1 229 661 53.8	644 410 63.7	882 268 30.4
Percent of occupied housing units White Block	-	18.0 71 13	44.5 370 31	64.4 790 114	45.5 304 237	45.0 742 29	68.7 608	652 4	270 138	105 162
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	-	-	3	1 5		2 3	í 7	1 4	- 2	1
Other race	-	- 1	1 5	2	- 6	- 3	- 3	- 2	- 3	7
White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	Ξ	70 382	366 505	788 505	299 647	740 949	605 284	650 568	267 234	104 614
Block	Ξ	327 52	428 68	304 191	354 283	770 162	270 9	482 79	138 91	259 344
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	Ξ	2	4	2 3 5	4 5 1	4 5 8	2 2	3 3	1	3 4
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	Ξ	5 322	17 416	7 303	11 346	11 767	1 270	12 475	2 137	14. 250
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacont housing units For sale only	Ξ	88 14	76 11	117 25	138 8 77	107 7	40 20	70 21	61 13	106 12 64
For rent	=	43 10 4	46 8	63 7	10 2	60 5 4	10 4 2	38 4 1	22 3 2	- 2
For migront workersOther vocont	=	17	10	22	41	31	- 4	- 6	21	28
ROOMS	-	2	Ì	1	4	5	-	-	5	3
1 room	_	20	.8	26	6	6	3	4	2 10	13
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	=	60 189 140	31 186 246	70 80 294	26 179 385	99 221 524	5 50 82	66 125 253	47 152	63 206 259 224 126 54
5 rooms6 rooms	Ξ	55 31	240 140	327 370	379 193	341 300	202 206 175	308 260 163	166 113	224 126
7 rooms	Ξ	19 40	70 65	225 142	81 77	179 162	224	120	96 119	54 43
Medion, oll housing units Meon, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units	Ξ	3.6 4.0 3.6	4.6 4.8 4.6	5.4 5.4 5.5	4.7 4.9 4.7	4.7 5.0 4.8	6.1 6.3 6.2	5.2 5.2 5.2	5.4 5.7 5.4	4.3 4.5 4.3
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	5.4 3.4	5.6 3.9	6.0 4.4	5.3 4.2	6.1 3.9	6.9 4.7	6.1 4.0	6.2 4.4	5.5 3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		100	F.44	1 103	044	0.40	/05	"	E40 ~	468
1, detoched	=	135 8 67	546 12	33 52	844 37 198	942 26 99	695 20 5	666 96 3	548 20 28	36 118
3 or 4	=	102 111	151 73 67	173 129	171 59	287 189	44 71	21 66	37 45	151 166 36
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	Ξ	27 94	38 91	35	4 -	90 50 122	55 54	243 191	18	36
Mobile home or troilerOther	=	10	1 7	3 6	- 13	14	- 3	13	- 9	3 10
Occupied housing units	-	466	910	1 417	1 188	1 725	907	1 229	644	882
PERSONS IN UNIT	_	250	337	261	358	523	246	359	203	278
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	_	126 58 24	310 123	476 311	369 216	625 317	360 151	481 206	233 97	286 151
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	Ξ	24 5 3	84 34 22	222 107 40	126 72 47	174 68 18	114 28 8	134 36 13	62 27 22	286 151 95 50 22 2.07
Medion, occupied housing units	=	1.50- 1.50-	1.88 2.00	2.44 2.40	2.14 2.12 2.16	2.04 2.25	2.08 2.22	2.03 2.06 1.98	2.01 2.04	2.07 2.05 2.08
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM		1.50-	1.77	2.56	2.16	1.83	1.65	1.98	1.94	2.08
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	_	450 11	880	1 343	1 126	1 705 16	903 4	1 209	624 15	839
1.51 or more	=	.43	21 9 .45	53 21 .49	52 10 .50	.45	.36	13 7 .42	.40	27 16 .53
VALUE										
Specified awner-accupied hausing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	Ξ	58 12	<b>374</b> 25	<b>847</b> 31	<b>482</b> 38	713	577	593 8	<b>363</b> 19 117	235 27 114
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	=	22 15 2	154 149 38	156 246 255	235 154 40	125 234 220	15 163 146	37 181 246	81 38	55 24
\$100,000 to \$140,000	_	6	5 3	117 37	2 7	71 39	94 92	79 36	32 46	55 24 7 5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	=	Ξ	Ξ	1 4	3 3	16	39 15	6 - -	17 6	2
Medion (dollors)	Ξ	34 000	40 700	59 000	- 37 600	59 300	5 6 75 200	65 200	48 600 71 000	36 400
Meon (dollors)  CONTRACT RENT	-	39 400	42 200	60 200	41 800	64 700	75 200 91 900	67 500	71 000	43 800
Specified renter-accupied hausing units Median contract rent (dollars)	-	378	499	502	627	938	282	566	230	608
With meals included in cent	-	252 244	284 287	254 243	212 207	309 294 6	380 376	333 353	262 254	182 180 1
Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent	Ē	368	483	450	- 591	299 915	278	562	221	187 585
No cosh rent	-	10	16	52	36	17	4	4	9	22
38 CLARKSVILLE_HOPKINSVILLE TO	A DA AACA					CENICI	C TDACTC	AND BLOCK	AHILLADEDI	UC ADEAG

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clark	sville city, Montgo	mery County, TN-	Con.			
Area	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Tract 1011.01	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)
All housing units	1 531	1 781	946	987	1 556	578	1 133	2 412	1 085	955
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 310 318	1 622 980	880 583	950 477	1 434 978	547 423	1 005 559	2 185 899	1 001 620	939 4
Percent of occupied housing units	24.3 219	60.4 831	66.3 447	50.2 377	68.2 808	77.3 391	55.6 456	41.1 589	61.9 477	.4 3
Black	95 3	111 3 21	106 3 18	75 4	125 4 27	25 4 2	78 3 11	261 5 29	110 6 18	=
Asian ar Pacific Islonder Other roce	ī	14	9	16	14	1	11	15	18 9 31	1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)  White, not of Hispanic origin  Renter-occupied housing units	11 209 992	42 804 642	29 433 297	16 366 473	40 785 456	13 380 124	19 451 446	558 1 286	462 381	3 935 787
White	611	441 164	207 77	303 139	337 95	109 13	339 77	780 414	265 96	116
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	7 9	1 15	2 7	7 16 8	7 8 9	1	3 9 18	10 29 53	1 11 8	4 5 23
Other roce Hispanic arigin (of any race)	16	21 40	4 15	23	18	9	27	104	18	55 763
White, nat af Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	593	425	201	289	330	102	331	744	258	763
Vacant housing units	221 16	159 33	<b>66</b> 18	<b>37</b>	122 53	<b>31</b> 10	128 17	<b>227</b> 18	<b>84</b> 26	16 -
For rentRented or sald, not occupied	165	105 10	34 1	21 4	29 26	8 2	90	170 11	26 39 8	15
For seosonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	7	1 -	2	Ę	4	-	- 12	5	3 - 8	1
Other vacantBoarded up	33 7	10	11	1	10	11	-	22 2	2	=
ROOMS 1 raom	33	5	1	_	1	_	6	16	11	_
2 rooms	33 177 294	35 90	12 36	17 27	13 47	8 17	23 109	226 268	94 51	7 29
4 rooms	578 250	334 425	131 287	240 255	191 537	47 218	278 310	622 628 355	198 269 292	133 517 135
6 rooms 7 raams 8 or mare rooms	123 43 33	530 253 109	304 129 46	257 132 59	498 174 95	135 88 65	241 113 53	202 95	118 52	135 61 73
Medion, all hausing units	4.0 4.0	5.5 5.5	5.5 5.5	5.3 5.4	5.5 5.6	5.5 5.8	5.0 5.1	4.6 4.7	5.2 5.1	5.1 5.3
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0 5.2 3.7	5.6 6.0	5.6 5.8	5.3 6.0	5.5 5.8	5.5 5.8 5.0	5.1 5.7	4.7 5.7 4.0	5.2 5.8 4.1	5.1 6.0 5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	
1, detoched 1, attached	490 27	1 357 32	797 9	695 15	1 343 22	526 1	644 21	999 30	727 39	92 557
23 or 4	81 123	36 51	4 27	12 42	42 70	18 7	58 61	18 102	18 20 69	294 2
10 to 19	141 68 76	42 101 66	61 30	86 108 23	29 11		53 5 —	143 321	73 46	Ξ.
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer	515	86	16	-	31	21	_ 286	- 788	86	- -
Occupied housing units	1 310	10 1 622	2 8 <b>80</b>	6 950	8 1 434	4 <b>547</b>	1 <b>005</b>	11 2 185	1 001	10 <b>939</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT			340							_
1 person	326 416	223 573	57 228	106 309	143 395	73 163 125	134 328 243	356 704 549	126 317 245	147 207
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	291 179 69	360 305 123	232 231 98	243 194 61	389 337 121	115 45	203 76	377 119	209 81	398 139
6 or more persons Median_occupied housing units	29	38 2.54	34	37 2.75	49 2.96	26 2.80	21 2.67	80 2.56	2.73	41 3.77
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.45 2.24	2.42 2.77	3.26 3.00	2.70 2.78	2.96 2.97	2.76 2.91	2.76 2.57	2.77 2.45	2.92 2.44	4.00 3.77
PERSONS PER ROOM			050	010	1 390	528	968	2 021	958	900
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 ar more	1 204 66 40	1 566 41 15	19	912 32 6	31	18	30 7	128 36	27 16	30 9
Meon	.61	.50		.54	.55	.51	.55	.58	.57	.70
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	255	901	552	444	931	384	454	664		1
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	26 94	8 65	20	25 25	30	8 58	5 38 177	7 39 269	3 12 227	Ξ
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	107 22 2	479 303 33	281	205 163 42	576 286 30	202 85 15	208	282 57	244 44	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	1 2	33 10 2	1	5	3 2	12	18 8 -	4	7	=
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	-	=	=	. 1	=	=	-	-	=
\$300,000 ar mare Median (dollors) Meon (dollars)	42 000 42 600	56 800 57 900	62 800 63 400		54 400 57 700	52 200 55 900	60 500 59 600	60 800 62 100	61 300 63 100	67 500 67 500
CONTRACT RENT	42 500	3, 700								
Specified renter-occupied hausing units		<b>632</b> 323	378	470 362	374		<b>442</b> 276	289	358	<b>911</b> 445
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	236	324	400	369	380	333	291	297 1 313	-	464 2 375
Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent  No cash rent	1 250 970	263 616 15	290	468	436	112	429 13	1 252	374	537 372
CENSUS TRACTS AND RIDCK NUMBE									LLE. TN-KY	MSA 39

# Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clorks	sville city, Montgo	mery Caunty, TN-	–Con.			Remainder af Mont	gomery County, 1	TN.
Area	Tract 1018	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Tract 1019.02	Troct 1020 (pt.)	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Troct 1011.03 (pt.)	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)
All housing units	_	766	372	832	518	2 019	309	180	290	29
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER		663	339	919	508	1 879	288	174	258	24
Occupied housing units	Ξ	568 85.7	306 90.3	812 704 86.7	475 93.5	1 332 70.9	194 67.4	158 90.8	208 80.6	26 17 65.4
Percent of occupied hausing units WhiteBlock	Ξ	550 15	290 13	645 55	454 15	1 147 170	160	145 10	182 21	12
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islander	_	3	13	2 2	1 2	2	4 7	=	- 2	
Other race	=	-	i	-	3	6 7	3	3	3	-
Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not af Hisponic origin	_	6 544	1 290	4 641	6 451	16 1 138	5 159	8 140	3 182	12
Renter-occupied housing units		95 89	33 31	108 93	33 31	547 467	94 80	16 15	50 43	12 9
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	6	2	13	1 -	70 2	13	1	4 -	1
Asian or Pacific IslanderOther roce	Ξ		Ξ	1	1	2	1 -		2 1	-
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	-	2	_	2	2	.11	5	15	2	ļ
White, not of Hisponic origin	-	87	31	92	30	463	75	15	42	1
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	_	103	33	20	10	140	21	6	<b>32</b> 9	3
For rent	Ξ	83 7	21	10	7	40 74	7	2 2	20	2
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasanal, recreotional, or accasional use	Ξ	6	1	Ξ	3 -	14 1	3 4	Ξ.	2 -	
For migrant workersOther vacant	Ξ	- 4	_ 4	4	Ξ	11	3	2	ī	ī
Boorded up	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
ROOMS	-	4	-	1	_	4	-	-	1	-
3 rooms	_	6 36	7	12	. 8	59 75	7	- 6	23	2
4 rooms 5 rooms	=	54 81	17 101	45 222	15 83 112	330 620	41 137	19 47	103	6
6 rooms	_	153 159	101 73 73	247 150	110	505 258	68 34 20	62 29 17	55 25	5 2 8
B or more raams Medion, oll housing units Mean, oll hausing units		273 6.8	6.1	153 6.0	190 6.9	168 5.4	5.3	5.8	9 5.0	8 5.6
Median, occupied housing units	_	6.8 6.7	6.4 6.2	6.3 6.1	7.1 6.9	5.5 5.4	5.5 5.3	5.8 5.8	5.0 5.0	5.6 6.0 5.9 6.4 4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	Ξ	7.0 3.6	6.3 5.2	6.2 5.2	6.9 6.1	5.8 4.3	5.5 4.9	5.8 5.3	5.2 4.3	6.4 4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	_	651 23	359 2	806 4	509 1	1 523 12	271 3	171 1	113	22
23 or 4	_	5 53	1 -	7	4	20 16	27	_	_	=
5 to 9	Ξ	21 7	6 -	Ė	Ξ	146 67	_	-	2 -	
20 to 49	_		_	_	Ξ	_	_	-		- 7
Mobile home or trailerOther	Ξ	3 3	3 1	8 6	<del>-</del> 4	223 12	6 2	7	175	7
Occupied housing units	-	663	339	812	508	1 879	288	174	258	26
PERSONS IN UNIT		108	39	97	31	303	31	20	32	4
2 persons3 persons	Ξ	200 147	102 86	225 204	157 132	577 426	94 58	58 43 33	97 69	5
4 persons5 persons	=	137	81 24	182 74	134 38	426 403 107	69 25	33 11	39 19	6 5 3
6 ar more persans Median, occupied housing units	=	60 11 2.66	7 2.83	30 2.91	16 3.00	63 2.64	11 2.83	2.71	2	3 3.17
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	2.86 1.70	2.83 2.82 2.91	2.91 2.91 2.91	3.01 2.86	2.75 2.39	2.76 2.76 2.97	2.67 3.17	2.50 2.50 2.50	3.13 3.25
PERSONS PER ROOM		1.70	2.71	2.71	2.00	2.37	2.77	3.1,	2.50	
1.00 or less	-	658	335	799	507	1 825	282	172	254	23
1.01 to 1.50	Ξ	1	3 1	13	1 -	40 14	2		3	.53
Mean	-	. 42	.45	.48	.44	.51	.54	.49	.53	.53
Specified owner-occupied housing units	_	497	274	651	445	1 142	168	133	77	6
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	_	2 3	15	7 46	2 3	11 125	3 18	2 17	1 13	ī
\$40,000 to \$59,999	=	26 104	83 79 69 25	254 173	43 152	531 365	108 26	35 56 17	38 15	3
\$80,000 to \$77,777 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	_	157 105		89 49	152 39 150	60 42	7 6	17	6	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999	_	76 15	2 1	21 7	40 13	6 1	=	_	Ξ	=
\$300.000 or more	_	3 6	Ξ	4	2 1	ī	e <del>.</del>			
Median (dollors)	Ξ	94 000 112 900	66 300 72 600	62 000 72 500	91 300 102 400	56 400 59 200	50 300 54 000	64 200 62 900	53 300 57 900	55 000 55 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	=	91 333	<b>30</b> 400	106 364	<b>30</b> 491	<b>538</b> 351	92 382	14 359	50 264	8 194
Meon contract rent (dollars)	-	333 387	372	346	509	316	382 364	333	267	206
No meals included in rent		88	28	97	25	523	- 91	13	- 48 2	7
Na cash rent	-	3	2	9	- 5	15	l 'i	ĭ	2	1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoir	der of Montgor	nery County, TN-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1015	Tract 1016	Tract 1017	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)
All housing units	1	230	1 427	1 833	2 251	588	1 470	_	807	176
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1	218	1 310	1 684	2 115	543	1 377	-	744	165
Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	100.0		1 041 79.5	1 294 76.8	1 824 86.2	464 85.5	1 170 85.0	_	591 79.4	115 69.7
White	1 -		954 79	1 171 115	1 741 75	422 42	1 133 31		454 131	106
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder		_	4 2	1 -	6 2		1	Ξ	4	
Other race Hisponic origin (of ony race)	-	-	2 13	7 14	- 0	-	2 14	_	2 7	1
White, not of Hisponic origin	ī	218	943 269	1 164 390	1 733	422 79	1 123 207	_	450 153	105 50
Renter-occupied housing units White Black	_	167 42	234 23	320 64	291 285 6	73 6	201	-	127 26	47 2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	- 5	3 3	2 3	-	-	3	_		=
Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	<u> </u>	4	6	Ī	=	=	=	-		1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	_	13 160	9 233	2 319	2 283	1 72	201	=	126	47
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units		12 _	11 <b>7</b> 21	<b>149</b> 29	136 10	<b>45</b> 20	<b>93</b> 22	_	63 8	11
Rented or sold, not occupied	_	12	34 22	34 22 7	8	7 5	16 8	_	35 1	1 -
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	_	Ξ	14	-	21		9 -	_	1	1 -
Other vacant 8oarded up			26	57 7	86 3	13	38	_	18 3	8 -
ROOMS										
1 room	_	<del>-</del> 8	5 20	4 19	1 15	- 3	1 8		7	1 3
3 rooms 4 rooms	_	7 110	20 74 262	83 353	68 421	19 53	47 253		32 132	8 43
5 rooms 6 rooms	_	68 26	445 325	531 428	641 534	130 159	387 384	_	21 <i>4</i> 201	47 31 21 22
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	1	8 3	174 122	231 184	304 267	95 129	216 174		113 108	21 22
Median, all housing units	7.0 7.0	4.4 4.6	5.3 5.5	5.4 5.6	5.5 5.7	6.1	5.6 5.8	_	5.6 5.8	5.2
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.0 7.0 7.0	4.4	5.4 5.6	5.4 5.7	5.5 5.6	6.1	5.6 5.8	_	5.7 5.9	5.5 5.3 5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	7.0	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.4	-	4.7	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1	11	1 081	1 462	1 764	548	1 249	_	667	115
1, detached 1, ottoched	-	94	9	1402 14 36	11 6	1 3	6		3 8	1
3 or 4	_	78 7 38	12 12	22 54	2 2	5	46	-	3	6
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	_	-	-	81	_	=	-	_	_	1
50 or more Mobile hame or trailer	_	=	293	151	448	30	149	_	123	_ 50
Other	_	2	11	13	18	1	8	-	3	2
Occupied housing units	1	218	1 310	1 684	2 115	543	1 377	_	744	165
PERSONS IN UNIT	_	1	190	267	324	69	198	-	105 207	23 58
2 persons3 persons	1 -	48 78	460 300	564 403	741 439	199 123	488 308	=	199	40 27
4 persons 5 persons	_	63 24	231 87	304 95	405 146	104 35	264 94	=	165 43 25	14 3
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	2.00	3.27	42 2.52	51 2.53	60 2.49	13 2.53	25 2.51	=	2.80 2.82	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	3.27	2.54 2.45	2.56 2.45	2.46 2.73	2.47 3.06	2.50 2.58	_	2.71	2.55 2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM							1 051		717	162
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1	204 13	1 270 30	1 644 3 <u>3</u>	2 056 56	539 4	1 351	_	23	3
1.51 or more	.29	.73	10 .50	.49	.48	.44	.47	=	.49	.50
VALUE							700		400	60
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 -	_	6 <b>0</b> 6 38	9 <b>62</b> 53	8 <b>75</b> 57	<b>314</b> 13 35	<b>73</b> 8 21 104	Ξ	<b>42</b> B 28 71	58 2 5 17 17
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	_	_	113 242	228 358	243 260 191	64	242	=	111	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	-	_	138 38 35	185 79 51	78	64 74 57 43	189 106	_	77 89 39	12
\$150 000 to \$199 999	_	Ξ	2	6	37 7	21	55 15	=	9 2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_	Ī	_	<u></u>	-	6	3 2	=	- 2	<u> </u>
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	112 500	_	51 900	50 600 55 300	50 000	71 000 81 000	60 200 66 400	=	61 100 68 100	65 000 69 900
Mean (dollars)	112 500	_	55 200	55 300	54 300	81 000	00 400		30 100	3, 730
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	216	223	367	210	49	178	-	119	39
Medion controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars)	_	381 413	219 245	229 221	194 208	267 284	261 257	_	208 239	209 214
With meals included in rent	_	_	Ξ	1 213	Ξ	<u>-</u>	50	_	-	- - 25
No meals included in rent No cash rent	_	148 68	196 27	283 83	154 56	41 8	145 32	Ξ	106 13	35

meanings of symbols, see text]  Montgomery County, IN Torials for split tracts/BNA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North Total COP Hopkinsville city Tennessee (pr.) Total Clorksville city Tract 2008 Tract 2015	16 267 16 267 1 626 8 366 27 899 27 899 19 818 756 636 1 626	9 903 6 5 396 18 077 18 977 11 596 464 386 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	47         47         47         47         47         47         43         44         43         44         1722         1443         15         44         43         44         43         44         43         44         43         44         43         44 <td< th=""><th>  10 502</th><th>3 410         3 410         3.6         2.275         4.991         4.991         4.991         3.873         179         144         2.24           2 463         2 463         2 470         9 424         9.91         4.991</th><th>15 901 15 901 1 554 8 236 27 237 27 237 19 343 730 618 1 554 27 237 19 343 20 16 1 554 370 20 16 47 20 17 20 16 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 17</th><th>7 003         7 003         5 003         4 863         14 225         10 304         266         326         326         5 5 00</th><th>w</th></td<>	10 502	3 410         3 410         3.6         2.275         4.991         4.991         4.991         3.873         179         144         2.24           2 463         2 463         2 470         9 424         9.91         4.991	15 901 15 901 1 554 8 236 27 237 27 237 19 343 730 618 1 554 27 237 19 343 20 16 1 554 370 20 16 47 20 17 20 16 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 16 17 20 17	7 003         7 003         5 003         4 863         14 225         10 304         266         326         326         5 5 00	w
see text]	(pt.) Total	16 267	903 60.9 364 65.9	3.47 015 3377 3355 3355 3399 3319 3319 3319 34.5 4.5	502 10 552 10 772 772 10 718 989 889 889 614 61 61 167 1	3 352 5 4 403 3 3 4 463 3 3 4 463 2 3 4 407 1 1 2 3 8 8 2 2 3 8 8 2 5 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	901 15 282 84 84	7 003 7571 7571 7571 7571 7571 7571 7571 757	975 265 264 60
and mea	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA Kentucky	44 166 16	27 980 9 63.4 6 16 186 6 36.6	- 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	30 229 1 701 1 567 1 568 2 071 1 384 1 384 4 333 1 277 2 733	2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	43 138 15 816 212 48	21 226 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	15 442 5 5 294 295 69
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms Census Tract or Black Numberina	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Median, cooped housing units Median, ever-coupted housing units Median, ever-coupted housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detacked 2. 2. 2. 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more 50 or more Mobile harme or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 person 3 person 5 person 6 person 6 person 7 person 7 person 8 person 8 person 8 person 8 person 9 person 8 person 9 per	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$50 000 Less than \$50 0000 Less than \$50 0000 Less than \$50 0000 Less than \$50 00	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Medion contract rent (dollars) Mush mads induded in rent

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con able 10.

43.3 788 56.7

1135 135 335 335 3385 3385 111 111 64 4.7 5.6

15 15 163 164 164

468 330 251 251 45 2.77 2.77

14 15 55

25 25 166 177 30 4 4 4 700 700

288 298 298 1 1 12 12

Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Tract 1013.01 for split tracts/BNA's in Montgomery County, IN 16 .52 Froct 1012 62.5 382 37.5 230 240 240 106 5.1 5.1 5.6 356 253 253 186 68 68 13 2.54 2.55 2.55 2.55 275 288 288 ---14 153 153 172 172 95 5.5 5.0 570 570 30 30 1 Tract 1011.02 69.9 417 30.1 380 380 383 385 385 385 385 **Totols** 47.9 808 52.1 49 22 52 23 23 23 3 25 25 25 158 158 211 2211 170 170 170 4.8 560 368 324 91 91 46 2.42 2.42 Troct 2013 ₹ Remoinder of Christian County, 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 53.4 149 36.6 23 23 24 24 4.9 4.9 97 97 61 25 25 25 22.32 2.32 2.66 200 1 228 228 - \_ \_ 134 Troct 2003 (pt.) 10 35 7 87 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 4.9 4.9 328 32 32 91 14 14 14 14 1 1 000 20.7 249 39.3 193 193 35 35 15 15 15 2.29 2.29 16 .52 Tract 2008 (pt.) 259 259 253 --167 58.2 174 41.8 147 83 47 25 12 25 2.22 2.03 2.03 222 229 95 95 17 17 17 11 13 13 24 24 27 27 3 Tract 2004 Hopkinsville city, Christian County, 59.0 143 41.0 88 88 22.22 5.21 2.31 2.31 2.31 49 28 Troct 2003 (pt.) 69 120 120 120 120 120 120 1 130 52.7 525 47.3 1151 230 230 1169 1169 1169 117 5.7 5.7 8 47 109 21 21 45 8 396 182 133 36 18 2.03 2.12 Froct 2002 19 2 45 212 212 219 1 1 137 470 13 14 74 74 63 63 63 129 1 263 128 73 74 44 44 1.85 1.85 80-44 46.7 491 53.3 Tract 2001 99.6 44 226 583 343 343 343 5.4 5.4 5.5 212 236 236 113 113 224 437 531 301 97 3.75 3.75 3.75 47 25 66 Fort Campbell North COP, Christian County, KY froct 2015 (pt. Census Tract or Block Numbering 8 or more rooms
Median, accupied housing units.....
Median, owner-accupied housing units.
Median, renter-occupied hausing units. Owner-accupied housing units ———
Percent of accupied housing units kenter-accupied housing units ———
Percent of accupied housing units Occupied housing units Less, Press, 250, 000 to 5,00 years.

220, 000 to 5,00 years.

220, 000 to 5,00 years.

220, 000 to 5,00 years.

230, 000 to 5,00 years. JNITS IN STRUCTURI PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare ERSONS IN UNIT

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

Threshold and compleme

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split	tracts/8NA's in	Mantgomery County, TN-	—Con.			Clarksville cit	Clarksville city, Montgomery County,	y, TN		
Area	Troct 1013.02	Tract 1014	Tract 1019,01	Tract 1020	Tract 1003	Tract 1004	Tract 1005	Tract 1007	Troct 1008	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01
Occupied housing units	743	457	1 319	1 767	1 094	859	1 512	408	364	830	1 272
TENURE Ownercouped housing units Renercouped housing units Renercouped housing units Percent of occupied housing units	478 64.3 265 35.7	3 .3 954 99.7	1 099 83.3 220 16.7	1 253 70.9 514 29.1	790 72.2 304 27.8	304 46.2 354 53.8	742 49.1 770 50.9	270 66.2 138 33.8	105 28.8 259 71.2	219 26.4 611 73.6	831 65.3 441 34.7
ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 more coupel broading units Median, renter-accupied broading units Median, renter-accupied broading units	488 <u>27</u> 58244	2.0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28 28 329 374 235 235 6.0 6.0	647 687 687 683 683 683 683 683 683 683 683 683 683	234 45 178 229 274 129 5.7 4.4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	266 407 407 268 269 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	- 8 8 8 8 67 70 101 0 5 8 8 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3.5.4.2.3.98.6.7.9.8.5.6.2.2.3.9.8.6.2.2.3.9.8.6.2.3.5.6.2.3.5.6.2.3.5.6.3.5.6.3.5.6.3.5.6.3.5.6.3.5.6.3.5.6.3	288 278 278 277 277 277 278 388 388	203 203 203 427 427 427 438 938 938 44.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached 2. 2. 2. 3 or 4. 5 to 9. 6 to 4. 5 to 9. 6 to 4. 6 to	517 277 113 313 314 31 70	93 267 207 21 1	1 218 7 2 12 12 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 345 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	822 848 844 848 848 848 848 848 848 848	422 19 120 85 7 1 1 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	856 18 7.5 215 155 66 60 70	31. 1. 1. 8. 8. 3. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	150 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	296 116 126 137 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	1 052 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 preson 1 preson 3 presons 5 presons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, refer occupied housing units Medion, refer occupied housing units	249 173 173 156 156 2 266 2.39	167 231 231 375 141 141 370 3.70 3.70 3.70	163 345 340 312 36 36 286 2.87	275 275 406 406 378 378 97 50 2 27 1 2 40	197 236 236 174 72 2.39 2.38 2.43	237 230 102 51 24 1 14 1 201 1.77	452 275 275 149 18 17 2.204 1.81	28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	125 128 66 60 33 33 14 19 19 19	195 177 185 110 45 18 2.29 2.29 2.24	186 280 280 211 81 2.53 2.64 2.64
PERSONS PER ROOM 100 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean or more	723 14 6 6	922 29 6 67.	1 293 23 3 47	1 729 30 8 8 50	1 055 26 13 46	64-1 13 -14 -4 -43	1 496 13 3	402 5 1 135	352 8 4 4 4 6	773 39 18 60	1 242 28 2 47
VALUE  Less than \$5.00 000  \$2.00 000 to \$5.99 99  \$6.00 000 to \$5.99 99	412 2 2 171 184 37 9	-111-1111	917 9 7 7 8 306 330 231 170 184 84	1 028 9 9 8 3 478 343 446 64 64	734 1 18 205 203 233 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	269 24 137 137 7 7	681 2 2 222 209 70 38 38 15	238 52 52 52 53 54 74 74	<b>9</b> 203322 24 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	168 122 777 75 15	765 7 56 405 257 29 8
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	61 600 63 800	- 67 500 67 500	66 300 74 900	57 800 61 100	61 500 62 400	36 100	59 600 65 000	88 300 87 300	- 46 400 54 300	45 400 45 100	- 1 56 600 57 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified rente-accupied housing units. Medion contract rent (dollors). With medis induded in rent.	262 363 370	<b>932</b> 441 460 2	185 264 304	, 497 347 314	302 299 297 	346 209 207	<b>761</b> 319 304 2	137 279 291 291	256 212 227 227	606 245 244 244	<b>435</b> 326 326
Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent  No cosh rent	259 3	375 532 398	167 18	479	272 30	325 21	670 743 16	132 5	187 246 9	597 9	263 420 14

	Remainder of Manigamery County, TN	t 1020 (pt.) Tract 1016 Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	1 614 1 491 581	1 147 1 171 454 71.1 78.5 78.1 4.67 320 127 28.9 21.5 21.9	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3	1 245 1 206 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 206 3 1 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	255 509 509 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	1 579 1 463 564 27 25 14 8 3 3 48 49 49 48	976 8641 320 78 43 43 78 433 43 78 1399 80 78 50 100 73 000 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	460 299 352 239 231 231 233 21 213 213
: 1990 — Con.		Tract 1014 (pt.) Tract	790	3 787 99.6	1 2 5 5 5 7 4 8 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 °	9	2.5.8.8.9.8.8.9.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	765 20 5 767		
a White Householder:		Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	742	477 643 265 35.7	238 231 231 231 231 24 25 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 3	25 27 33 33 4 7 7	94 173 156 157 157 157 2 857 2 833	722 14 14 5	411 2 2 8 117 1184 1184 8 8 8 8 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Vith a White	ery County, TN—Con.	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	1 369	589 43.0 780 57.0	118 1346 1346 3863 3863 217 217 58 58 54 7	580 15 77 87 163 163 1 163	228 464 336 326 247 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	1 291 64 14 56	0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	
of Housing Units With	Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN—Con	Tract 1012 (pt.)	795	456 57.4 339 42.6	220 652 220 193 193 87 87 5.7 4.2	482 33 33 30 194 1 2	116 173 183 153 151 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 6 2 6	778 14 3	358 24 4 1534 151 151 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	
ristics of Hou		Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	1 145	808 70.6 337 29.4	2 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1015 274 274 42 198 198 177	257 257 257 257 288 288 288 288 279	1 126 14 5	775 282 2383 2383 244 244 245 245 245 26800	
inancial Characteristic		Tract 1011.01	089	377 55.4 303 44.6	1 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	505 8 8 8 2 51 57 57 1 9	2,2,2,2,2,3,6,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	669 10 10 .50	350 34 34 34 34 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	
n, and Financ		Tract 1010.02	654	447 68.3 207 31.7	2009 2009 2009 103 37 5.6 5.6 5.1	880 9	172 172 172 172 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	638 138 5 5	422 17 157 211 33 34 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics [Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Rarter accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units	ROOMS  Tooms  To	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 2. chroched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile forme or moller	PERSONS IN UNIT    persons   persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less 1 01 to 1.50 1 01 or ore Mean	VALUE Specified owner-accapied hausing units. Less han \$20,000 or \$29.999 \$50,000 or \$29.999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accopied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollors) With most included in rent Mean contract rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollors)

fract 2015

998

860 89.3

25 26 26 329 329 130 130 68 68 5.3 5.3 5.3

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of	na Fina symbols, see		Characteristics of nousing	io filision	Units With a	Diack nousenoider:	_	066			
Census Tract or Block Numbering			5	Christian County, KY			Montgomery County,	County, TN	Totals for split tra	tracts/8NA's in Christian (	County, KY
Area	Clorksville-Hopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Fo	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Tract 2003	Tract 2008	Troi
Occupied housing units	115 01	4 882	4 882	998	2 944	5 629	\$ 629	4 900	564	324	
TENUTE  TENUTE  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	4 130 39.3 6 381 60.7	1 603 32.8 3 279 67.2	1 603 32.8 3 279 67.2	6 .7 .860 99.3	1 096 37.2 1 848 62.8	2 527 44.9 3 102 55.1	2 527 44.9 3 102 55.1	1 989 40.6 2 911 59.4	264 46.8 300 53.2	129 39.8 195 60.2	
ROOMS   Corns   Corn	68 1 092 2 272 2 978 1 829 1 829 520 5 50 4 3 5	28 2 300 2 300 2 300 2 833 2 833 2 834 2 84 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28 185 511 1 300 1 332 833 397 266 4 8 4 8	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23 108 108 188 188 194 134 134 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 14	40 304 381 1 586 1 786 4 996 4 254 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 40 2 80 3 80 1 318 8 80 2 80 2 80 4 7 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	- 2 <del>4 7 4</del> 8 8 8 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- 2828 - 282 - 282	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. derocked 2 2 3 or 4 5 10 9 5 10 40 50 or more 6 who when en ratiler 6 the body and a controller 7 the body and a contro	5 797 6 31 6 81 6 893 957 957 104 7 26	2 541 438 434 442 444 447 447 128 181 18	2 541 438 438 449 479 479 128 10 10 71	376 376 779 102 228 63 63	222 223 223 223 223 224 224 8 8	3 256 193 2 284 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 8 4 8 8 8 8	3 25 2 1933 2 1933 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 693 175 247 438 452 333 92 92 93 51 52	80. 80. 80. 80. 80. 80. 80. 80. 80. 80.	217 23 4 54 5 10 1 0 4	
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   persons   persons	2 127 2 675 2 298 1 805 1 805 639 637 639 2.70 2.58	1 018 1 193 989 811 503 368 2.37 2.37	1 018 1 989 1 989 811 503 368 2.73 2.39	36 123 259 259 161 173 3.75 3.75 3.76	756 728 728 711 229 229 2.37 2.37	1 109 1 309 1 309 1 309 2 271 2 2.67 2 2.67	1 109 1 482 1 309 934 464 271 2.77 2.67	972 1 281 1 142 869 963 233 2.67 2.67	107 129 129 262 262 278 2.78	8 9 8 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 to name Mean	9 692 596 223 .59	4 482 288 112 .61	4 482 288 112 61	809 43 67	2 689 191 64 59	5 210 308 111 58	5 210 308 111 58	4 515 281 104 .59	526 24 14 158	288 31 5 5	
VALUE  Specified owner-accupied housing units  Less thon \$200 00  \$200 00 1859 999  \$400 00 1859 999  \$400 00 1859 999  \$400 000 1859 999  \$100 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999  \$200 000 1859 999	8	25.6 25.7 25.7 25.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26	13.6 1.35.6 1.75.7 1.75.7 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	<del>-</del>         -	997 3868 3868 3868 424 7 7 7 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 154 156 167 168 168 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	2 5 5 4 9 4 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 788 4 238 4 238 6 887 7 887 7 887 7 887 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	223 533 105 105 14 14 14 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	21 27 23 33 33 33 30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Meating and the fide of	4 <b>.0</b> .0										

376 79 79 228 228 63 --

36 259 259 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.76

43 43 67

95

836 3358 362 400 400 527

Census Tract or Block Numbering For Campbell N	fort Campbell Narth COP. Christion County, KY		Hapkinsville	le city, Christian County,	, KY		Remainder of Christian County.	n County, KY	Totals for split troci	split trocts/8NA's in Montgomery	ery County, TN
Area	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Tract 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1012	Tract 1013.01
Occupied housing units	866	1 022	300	227	1116	324	337	436	253	180	189
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	8 860 99.3	380 37.2 642 62.8	62 20.7 238 79.3	106 46.7 121 53.3	393 43.1 518 56.9	129 39.8 195 60.2	158 46.9 179 53.1	114 26.1 322 73.9	145 57.3 108 42.7	99 55.0 81 45.0	266 39.1 415 60.9
100m	L 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	118 118 118 1172 1172 1173 1174 1174 1174 1174 1174 1174 1174	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 0 0 2 4 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 2 4 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 2 8 2	L 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	288 888 888 886 137 137 137 137 137 137	22 22 22 23 50 50	6 0 2 4 4 8 8 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	7 8 8 5 1 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detectived 2. 2. 2. 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or 40 Mabile forme or trailer Other	33% 33% 1738 1238 228 63 63 63 1	774 20 102 8 13 13 13 20 20	% € € 68 <del>8</del> 4 4 1 1 4 €	135 24 14 13 13	698 699 866 866 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	24 25 24 25 1 1 2 4	173 1 2 9 9 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8	127 123 34 162 282 282 286 6	00 4 0 8 4 L 1 1 6 4	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	312 123 145 145 165 166 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   person   person   persons   persons	36 123 123 259 259 161 173 77 2 250 3 76	311 240 127 127 75 75 2.33 2.11	% L 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.79	200 242 174 134 134 81 82 2.58 2.70	8.9.5.7.4.8.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	98 155 86 18 2.27 2.37 2.25	9.52 9.33 9.33 9.44 1.44	2.8.8.9 2.8.8.9 2.60	198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	809 43 14 67	936 527 527	283 11 6 .59	213 10 4 56	819 73 19 60	288 31 5 .67	313 10 10 59	393 29 14 62	240 10 3 64	167 9 4 4	612 54 15 60
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units:  Less than \$20,000  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$10,000 to \$19,999  \$10,000 to \$19,999  \$20,000 to \$19,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$20,000 to \$29,999  Waden (delics)  Medin (delics)	95 000 95	22 28 38 30 20 30 30 30	58 26 26 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 000 1 1 200 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	364 151 151 155 260 27 28 600 28 600	115 74 74 73 33 33 33 700 35 800	1133 262 263 300 10 32 34 800 11 11 11 11 12 800	275 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	133 83 83 35 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1000	8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	226 1 5 1 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 300 1 300 1 300
CONTRACT RENI Speciate entre-coupled housing units Medion controct rent (dollors). Meno controct rent (dollors). Meno controct nent (dollors). Meno controct nent (dollors).	836 836 358 368 2 400 527 527	632 153 162 162 263 604 27	235 157 162 - 235	118 149 164 115	509 192 192 229 483 23	189 211 209 209 186	176 183 173 173 142 142	313 227 227 227 29 29 29 29	105 367 374 374 103	81 274 291 - - - 81	410 290 293 - - 402 8

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for sp	split tracts/8NA's in Ma	tracts/8NA's in Mantgomery Caunty, TN—Con	Con.			Clarksville city,	y, Mantgamery County,	y, TN		
Area	Troct 1013.02	Tract 1014	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020	Tract 1003	Tract 1004	Tract 1005	Tract 1007	Troct 1008	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01
Occupied housing units	206	158	225	251	305	520	191	229	909	444	27.5
TRAURE  Overescopied housing units  Percent of excepted housing units  Rente-excepted housing units  Percent of excepted housing units	110 53.4 96 46.6	- 158 100.0	186 82.7 39 17.3	179 71.3 72 28.7	114 37.4 191 62.6	237 45.6 283 54.4	29 15.2 162 84.8	138 60.3 91 39.7	162 32.0 344 68.0	95 21.4 349 78.6	111 40.4 164 59.6
ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rouns 7 rouns Median courpoid housing units. Median owner-occupied housing units.	8 4 4 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	13 13 13 14 17 18 6 6 6 5.0 5.0	788 788 787 787 787 787 787 787 787 787	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8118 346 830 84111 857 744 744	111 1843 1843 1843 28 28 28 4.8 4.8	- 286 386 386 386 886 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	683 683 683 683 683 685 685 685 685 685 685 685 685 685 685	2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	111 181 183 183 182 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. dateched 2. 2. 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 or more 50 or	123 30 122 133 133 14	90,986,000	322 1 1 1 1 2 3	198 38 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	4 4 4 8 5 8 7 8 8 7 8 1 1 1 1 1	365 15 32 32 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 4 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	93 6 7 7 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	265 24 24 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	133 55 56 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	171 8 8 122 122 222 222 222 223 223
PERSONS IN UNIT    persons	20 57 61 61 73 73 22 321 2.68	7 1 7 20 20 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	39 56 32 32 2 18 2 2 80 2.75	47 - 49 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 2	62 46 46 16 2 2 2 5 4 2 5 6 4 2 6 4 2 6 4 2 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7	118 110 110 74 48 33 32 2.33 2.77	69 55 37 22 7 7 1.98 1.98	66 66 337 2 15 2 17 2 2 19 2 2 2 2 19	148 155 90 90 36 36 2 2.18 2.05 2.25	124 106 100 64 223 2.23 2.25	3.25 3.35 3.05 3.05
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	186 12 8 8 .63	144 11 3 72	211 13 1 54	232 13 6 6 55	274 24 7 7 .60	475 39 6 6 58	189 2 - .54	215 10 4 4	476 19 11 57	402 26 16 16	257 8 10 10 64
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 or \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Weekin (delice)	. 100	111111111111	153 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	268 27 7 7 7 7 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	106 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	213 84 94 94 18 18 18 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	88 1.2. E. Q. C. C. T. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	12. 65.5 86.5 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10	142 833 833 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	36. 37. 37. 37. 38. 37. 38. 37. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38	01 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CONTRACT RENT Specified enter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) With mean contract rent (dallars) When contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars) Nenne contract rent (dallars) Ne mean contract rent (dallars) Ne means included in rent Ne cosh rent		154 419 430 - 126 28									

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con

persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text Threshold is 400

133 131 26 16.6 10.9101 Remainder of Montgomery County, IN 30 2 4 8 4 9 8 9 1 1 - 8 1016 39 38 38 36 7 7 2.51 2.33 50 0 25 170 70.8 29.2 22 29 22 2 62 52 52 18 18 18 16 2.77 2.90 2.90 221 13 6 .55 68 285 285 ----1020 (pt.) Tract 13 2 5 5 1 . 5 . 1 . 5 5356 29 29 17 17 3.79 445 446 1 - 20 20 1014 (pt.) Tract 123 24 7 2 2 2 2 4 7 1 1 3 2 2 2 4 7 1 20 61 61 19 19 19 3.21 2.68 1013.02 (pt.) Troct 307 12 12 45 118 149 290 293 293 - 1 8 108 195 198 108 45 45 31 31 2.76 2.76 2.76 53 53 60 261 38.7 414 61.3 Troct 1013.01 (pt.) Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN-Con Troct 1012 (pt.) 92 366 372 7 7 90 19 44 57 59 24 17 17 3.32 3.33 3.33 207 88 1011.02 (pt.) 19 64 64 53 21 21 21 3.17 3.08 1 00 00 359 10.11.01 19 19 29 Tract 2-1 585-12 12 44 45 53 10 10 3.27 3.27 346 3346 77 Troct 1010.02 f rooms
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g or more counts
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Median owner-occupied housing units
Median owner-occupied housing units 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile bome or trailer Census Tract or Block Numbering Area person

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6 persons
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Medion, competed housing units
Medion, remerectupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units .---Renter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units . Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59.999 \$60,000 to \$79.999 \$60,000 to \$79.999 \$100,000 to \$79.999 \$100,000 to \$29.999 \$250,000 to \$249.999 \$300,000 or man Mean (dollas) 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more PERSONS IN UNIT

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Clarksville-Hop- kinsville, TN-KY MSA	206 79 38.3 127 61.7	L 4 5 2 8 8 8 8 6 5 1 6 7 6 7 4 4 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	= = 0 80 78 80	22 22 48 27 28 88 28 48 22 88	196 7 3 35.	55.	3
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units  TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of cocupied housing units Percent of cocupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS   Common	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. devoted 1. devoted 2. devoted 2. devoted 3. or 4 5. to 9 5. to 9 5. to 9 5. to 9 6. to 19	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 person  3 person  4 person  6 or more persons  Median, coursed housing units Median, course occupied housing units Median, course occupied housing units			
ARKSVILLE-	-HOPKINSVILL	E, TN-KY MSA			CENSUS T	RACTS AND BLOCK N	UMBERING AREAS

	COP,	2015 (pt.)	89	1.5 67 98.5	5.25.35.6.07.12.9.1 5.85.33.6.07.12.9.1	7 + 1 - 1 - 2 3 8 8 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 6 5 1 1 5 9 2 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	55 11.26 1.26	77 500	400 389 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Fort Campbell North COP. Christian County, KY	Tract 201							7 2	
2//1	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Tract 2015	89	1.5 67 98.5	2011112991 8524 8524 8544 8544 8544 8544 8544 8544	18855-1110	4.84 4.0 2 4 5 2 5 2 8 2	55 11 1.26	77 500	29 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	ounty, TN	Clorksville city	319	178 55.8 141 44.2	8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$0 4 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4	2227 2227 2227 2227 2227 2227 2227 222	290 16 13 1.03	158 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	331 331 325 136 136
	Mantgomery County,	Total	353	198 56.1 155 43.9	3.5 4.6 6.5 6.1 7.3 3.7 7.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8	219 116 198 333 3	22.23 2.243 2.543	323 17 13 1.03	173 184 184 193 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	154 333 324 148
		Tennessee (pt.)	353	198 56.1 155 43.9	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	23 33 3 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	22.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	323 17 17 1.03	173 63 63 10 11 11 11 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 60 3 7 8 60 3 7 8 60 3 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	154 331 324 148
	aunty, KY	Fort Campbell North COP	89	1.5 67 98.5	132 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	188829-1110	2007452 2007452 2007452	55 11 2 1.26	77 500	67 400 400 389 389 1 1 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	hristian Caunty,	Total	143	30 21.0 113 79.0	232125 2528 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254	E 8 5 6 4 8 E 1 1 5 5 2	2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	120 18 5 5	84 8 8 4 8 4 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	112 361 348 348 50 50 90 90
		Kentucky (pt.)	143	30 21.0 11.3 79.0	- 10 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28 3 10 0 8 8 3 1 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 2 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	120 18 5 1.06	69 88 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3361 361 361 361 361 361 361 361 361 361
gs of symbols, see text]		Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA	496	228 46.0 268 54.0	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	350 386 888 858 131 1331	86 117 117 100 100 2.90 2.80 2.85 2.83	443 35 18 1.04	193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	2 2 50 – 33 3 2 50 – 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied hausing units	PRIVATE  Divines coupied housing units  Percent of coupied housing units  Reteract cupied housing units  Reteract cupied housing units  Percent of cocupied housing units	ROOMS 1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 6 rooms Madein coupled bousing units Median, renter-accupied bousing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched 1. detoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 7 6 to 7	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, courpele housing units Median, center-accupted housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE  Specified owner-accupied housing units.  Less than \$20,000  \$20,000 to \$29,999  \$40,000 to \$29,999  \$40,000 to \$59,999  \$50,000 to \$159,999  \$50,000 to \$159,999  \$50,000 to \$249,999  \$50,000 to \$249,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-excupled housing units Median cornord rent (dollars) With media induded in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)

Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN Tract 1013.01 (pt.) 50 32.5 104 67.5 25.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 86 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 188 286 296 296 296 296 297 5 1.4 13 29 29 3.69 3.69 86 1 1 80 33233 Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Montgomery County, TN 1014 35 35 35 36 36 36 36 285 285 295 1 18588-111008 1013.01 155 50 32.3 105 67.7 Troct 1 286 365 374 1 313 178 (roct 2015 (pt.) 294 00.0 63333944 29 67 67 75 75 31 4.03 252 288 372 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 239 39 16 .81 Ç. Ç. 294 Fort Compbell North Christion County, 1 Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY 286 365 374 178 107 294 294 6333344 33 33 Troct 2015 198 193 193 3.28 3.28 763 313 41.0 450 59.0 35 Clorksville city Z Montgomery County, Toto! 386 44.2 487 55.8 92 222 217 217 80 80 35 3.03 3.23 873 19 58 228 228 228 143 40 40 40 4.8 5.7 8034332124 Tennessee (pt.) 19 2228 2228 143 40 40 40 4.8 321 319 319 319 319 873 386 44.2 487 55.8 769 78 78 78 78 239 39 16 81 t Compbell North CDP 294 29 67 87 75 75 4.03 385 374 374 107 294 4 64 88 88 88 1 1 1 1 4 Christian County, KY 88 E 9 2 Z V 2 2 1 1 1 Total 474 53 11.2 421 88.8 86284888 179 36 112 122 122 36 36 3.57 3.57 3.57 3.57 3.57 3.57 3.57 398 23 78 188 411 326 324 324 297 112 25 380 53 11.2 421 88.8 98284 388 1 75 9 411 326 326 327 782 297 474 33333 Kentucky (pt. 25 Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN--KY MSA 120 27 1 347 439 32.6 908 67.4 188 892 324 321 782 747 143 334 334 334 167 71 71 3.21 3.21 29 Less than \$20,000 control of the con 7 Tooms 8 or more rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, consoning units Medion, remer accupied housing units Specified owner-occupied housing units \_\_\_\_\_ Census Tract or Block Numbering 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 5 or mone or trailer O or more persons

Medion, occupied housing units

Medion, owner-occupied housing units.

Medion, renter-occupied housing units. Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units
Renter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Meon contract rent (dollars) Occupied housing units JNITS IN STRUCTUR PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENT 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Aedion (dollors)

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4508

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1014 (pt.)

Troct

VALUE

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text 1 15.

167 318 118 32 32 33.77 3.76 (pt.) Montgomery TN Clarksville city, M County, 1013.01 (pt.) 210 364 364 210 106 106 54 5.6 4.7 438 312 231 58 42 42 76 34 23 23 155 164 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 800 800 800 288 300 300 1 10 10 42.9 744 57.1 130 150 144 144 Tact tracts/BNA's in y County, TN 252 33 19 1 -111-1111000 139 663 6.3 5.0 5.0 84 8 34 34 34 369 37 69 4443 4443 375 375 389 Troct Totals for split tro Montgomery C 1013.01 13 150 147 61 13 299 299 313 734 442 316 234 61 61 61 76 76 76 77 1 321 2015 (pt.) | Tract 367 367 -855 682 °, Š 32 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 35 5.4 5.5 5.5 207 207 228 413 112 -218 416 416 514 514 95 95 95 172 172 Fort Campbell North Christian County, roct Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY Tract 2015 207 228 228 413 112 -218 416 416 514 514 95 95 95 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 58.7 025 41.3 094 1779 7779 7779 658 658 62 18 241 18 100 315 315 408 365 545 387 387 393 393 140 140 5.4 6.0 852 947 947 789 789 70 70 70 525 107 107 159 2.40 2.40 2.29 344 95 Clarksville city Aantgomery County, Total 3306 3306 3306 0015 0015 298 298 200 200 200 75 65.0 9 605 35.0 690 6663 749 749 749 116 5.4 5.9 979 979 028 056 840 498 70 452 3300 936 936 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 628 504 118 48 307 312 9 346 452 790 17 838 65.0 9 605 35.0 306 8306 8306 0093 0015 75 75 200 700 700 Tennessee (pt.) 906 979 979 979 970 70 70 154 3300 960 936 683 628 628 2.44 2.49 504 118 .48 3307 3346 452 790 558 99.6 20 20 65 Fort Compbell North COP 207 207 207 112 112 112 1 564 32 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 35 5.5 5.5 5.5 218 216 286 286 372 372 372 Christian County, Total 267 76 47 6 980 570 2 173 2 048 1 229 352 76 10 10 500 3352 76 10 500 3353 264 264 264 374 879 879 926 9 871 61.2 6 251 38.8 359 001 192 318 2298 2298 017 892 5.3 5.3 739 546 546 970 506 60 167 114 318 423 423 583 583 583 2.38 2.38 2.56 9 871 61.2 6 251 38.8 570 570 570 570 570 500 500 500 359 359 258 258 0017 0017 5.3 5.3 739 546 506 506 506 60 167 114 267 47 47 264 264 264 374 879 879 318 423 583 998 998 403 2.38 2.30 2.56 Kentucky (pt.) Clarksville. Hopkinsville, TN--KY MSA 293 294 69 370 333 716 8 333 9 4818 7 519 2 681 1 031 2.42 2.42 27 709 63.6 15 856 36.4 645 525 334 558 558 237 268 1 person
2 persons
3 persons
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5 persons
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Median, retire-cocupied housing units 8 or noms 8 or more couns Median, accopied housing units Median, water-accupied housing units Census Tract or Block Numbering Area Specified owner-accupied housing units. 250,000 to \$59,909 560,000 to \$59,999 560,000 to \$79,999 560,000 to \$79,999 5100,000 to \$79,999 5100,000 to \$79,999 5200,000 to \$79,999 5200,000 to \$79,999 5200,000 to \$249,999 52 Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Occupied housing units 1, ottached 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 20 to 19 5 50 or more 50 or more Mabile home or trailer Other UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1.00 or less PERSONS IN UNIT

53 53 66 66.3 5.1 5.1 5.1

454 471 2 375 375 307 334

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Census Tract or Block Numbering	1			nan county, w.r			мошдошых	County, IN		lordis for s	lotals for split fracts/BNA s in Unitstian County, KY	in Unitstian Count	Y, KY	
Area	Clarksville- Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Fotal	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city	Tract 2003	Tract 2005	Tract 2006	Tract 2007	Tract 2008	Tract 2009
ANCESTRY														
Arcesty specified Single ancesty Multiple consesty Arcesty undossified on not reported	169 439 141 943 104 284 37 659 27 496	68 941 56 035 43 305 12 730 12 906	68 941 56 035 43 305 12 730 12 906	18 861 15 924 12 003 3 921 2 937	29 809 23 982 18 713 5 269 5 827	100 498 85 908 60 979 24 929 14 590	100 498 85 908 60 979 24 929 14 590	75 494 65 355 47 101 18 254 10 139	4 502 3 366 2 865 501 1 136	3 311 2 809 1 909 900 502	3 802 3 234 2 347 887 568	5 099 4 045 2 881 1 164 1 054	2 786 2 005 1 745 260 781	3 727 2 837 2 132 705 890
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Tool ancestries reported Austrian Balgian Czeth Durkh Durkh Friench (except Basque)	338 878 136 191 116 117 241 219 20 20 20 4 632	137 882 422 42 35 34 40 49 69 1 087 7 814 1 862	137 882 42 42 35 34 40 40 69 1 087 7 814 1 862	37 722 18 18 19 19 23 23 26 911 28	59 618 30 	200 996 94 94 136 82 201 170 170 12 894 12 894 2 770	200 996 94 136 82 201 170 174 12 429 12 894 12 894 2 770	150 988 94 92 64 186 106 72 7 1 606 9 458 3 1 95]	9 006 13 13 14 291 291 44	6 622 4 4 1 1 5 5 5 5 6 6 5 1 9 1 9 1 8	7 604 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 8 8 3 3 8 0 2 2 8 8 8 3 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 198 	5 572 	7 454 28 28 28 540 540 85
Ferch Condon German German Greek Hungarion Itiefa Itiefa Novegion Portuguese	1 106 30 937 198 198 28 216 3 336 155 12 248 192	416 10 660 68 121 10 135 1 199 724 774	10 668 68 68 10 121 10 135 1 199 287 724	239 4 192 34 44 2 180 616 616 138 385 87	105 3 724 4 528 4 528 297 77 71	20 277 20 277 130 180 18 081 2 197 124 134 1 524	690 20 277 130 18 081 2 197 2 197 1 524	563 15 529 109 112 856 1 795 1 795 1 291 1 291	354 354 70 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 651 727 727 51 11	034 034 1 1 55 55 1 1	22 841 972 45 45 18	221 221 243 20 20 	542 542 642 77 644 744
Remander Residen Residen Residen Scriffish Scriffish Scriffish Substance Substance African Substance African United States or American United States or American Weels Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other annestries	4 4 4 8 1 7 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	120 1 555 1 555 826 826 8 86 8 82 130 130 130 130 90 525	37 1 555 1 555 1 826 1 826 1 826 1 826 1 830 1 830 1 840 1 8	25 283 284 175 90 177 164 18 820 820 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	12 58 77 408 408 56 37 147 147 168 168 168 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	12 3 262 2 3 262 2 42 1 32 7 38 1 153 1 10 381 1 10 381 1 18 145	12 3 306 3 262 2 187 2 242 1 132 1 132 1 153 1 10 381 1 10 381 1 11 8 145	12 217 2 217 1 545 1 185 1 18 1 18 1 18 6 1 19 4 69 272 272 90 844	25 6 6 6 7 7 243	12 140 40 40 40 40 15 13 13 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12.6 18.8 88.8 88.0 11.1 1.1 6.57 6.57 6.57 6.57 3.8 3.8	2 40 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	24 24 25 24 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 40
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oominican (Jonninican Republic) Central American Central American Gurternadan Horduran Hordur	365 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 27	22 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28 11 28 28 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 13 14 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	22 23 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	40111101111111111	225 225 13 17 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	37 225 13 17 17 169 169 169 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	33 125 127 127 14 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	10-110-111111111111	411111111111111111				111111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Tract 2005 Tract 2006 2 2 985 2 98	(61.) Toot 2004 (61.) Toot 200
Hughinsville city, Christian County, KY  1 a 768  3 768  3 3 11  3 768  3 3 11  3 546  3 3 76  2 7 70  2 8 70  2 8 70  3 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Trace 2004 Trace 2005 Trace 2006 Trace 2007 Trace 2005 2 378 2 381 3 366 5 5 068 2 2 385 2 382 3 11 5 2 882 1 152
	10 136 5 6 1 10 136 5 1 10 136 5 1 10 136 5 1 10 136 5 1 10 136 1
T P	Tract 2007 (pt.) 1 (pt.) 1 (pt.) 2007 (pt.) 2007 (pt.) 2008 2 4 0028 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	2007 (pt.) 10068 (pt.) 10068 (pt.) 10068 2007 1136 2008 200

11111

Census Tract or Block Numbering					2	Remainder of Christian County, KY	in County, KY						Totals for split tracts/8NA's Montgomery County, TN	racts/8NA's in Caunty, TN
Area	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2010	Tract 2011	Tract 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Tract 2014	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Tract 1011.02	Tract 1011.03
ANCESTRY  All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Ancestry	2 223 1 914 1 595 1 595 319 309	1111	256 249 194 55 7	31 20 8 112 112	1111	2 896 2 078 1 691 387 818	1 800 1 340 1 093 247 460	3 147 2 179 1 695 484 968	2 344 1 930 1 489 441 414	<b>5 541</b> 4 855 3 742 1 113 686	2 033 1 564 1 082 482 469	\$ }	5 174 4 585 3 162 1 423 589	2 091 1 675 1 081 594 416
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111111	<b>512</b>	8		5 792 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 600 	6 294 	4 688 5 5 1 1 2 8 3 4 4 3	11 082 29 2 - - 1 - 1 13 985	4 066 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111111	10 348 16 348 3 8 1 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 182 
Frenth Canodian German Greth Hungarian Irish Lithuarian Morvegian Portriguese	212 212 183 183 43 12		188   1840   1   1	121121111		293	246 365 14 14	365 365 518 74 72 22 22	405 	833 27 27 27 10 10 11 12 12 14 47	358 358 18 418 19 19		29 1 151 1 151 864 153 17 7 7 7	67 415 7 7 7 423 69 69 23 23 54
Romanian Russian Russian Society Socie	17 17 12 12 12 259 259 25 3 347		38 38 111 67 67 228	11011111141110		10 95 26 26 17 17 17 505 3 753	46 46 20 20 5 7 478 2 122	688 688 688 688 7 009	20 20 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	137 137 51 113 17 17 17 17 17 18 43 18	25 52 52 52 10 10 10 10 14 14 14 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16		12 214 214 65 65 65 65 70 70 70 70 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	566 456 456 176 176 2 289
Opminican (Opminican Republic) Centrol American Costo Rican Guotemalan Hardran Chillen Colombion Ecudorian Herval Pervan Hardran Hardr	1011011111111111	11111111111111111							ומיון ווימיון ווווו			11111111111111111	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	

287 289

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Uato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text.	Far definitions	r rerms and meaning	or rerms and meanings of symbols, see rext	, xil				-				
٠			Totals for split	racts/8NA's in Mo	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mantgomery County, TN—Con	√—Con.			Clark	Clarksville city, Mantgomery County, TN	ery County, TN	
Area	Tract 1012	Tract 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Tract 1014	Tract 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020	Tract 101.02	Tract 1001	Tract 1002	Tract 1003
	3 537 3 176	6 123 5 443	2 887 2 553		3 555 2 823		4 686 3 848	<b>5 774</b> 5 090	1 1	759 672	2 047 1 604	3 821 3 219
Single ancestry — Multiple ancestry Ancestry Ancestry and one stry Ancestry undossified or not reported — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2 205 971 361	4 138 1 305 680	1 734 819 334	5 829 2 798 1 165	1 934 889 732	2 165 1 092 1 534	2 598 1 250 838	3 425 1 665 684	111	530 142 87	1 189 415 443	2 399 820 602
SELECTE												
Total ancestries reparted Arob Austrian Belgian	7 074 - 14 15	12 246 - 6 -	5 774 - 4 - 1	19 584 19 21 21 18	011 7	9 582	9 372	11 548 28	1111	1 518 15 -	4 094	7 642
Caech Caech Oonist Durtch Faries	1 1 0 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	11120	110 24 34 34 34 34	13 198 97,	23 116 135 135 135	. 50 <u>. 75</u> <u>6</u>	29 7 84	37 55 187 808		11112	11168	12 12 8
Finnish French (except Basque)	. 173 173	129	136	256	3,5	200	I . 22	- 79		2	9 1 80	10 <sub>5</sub> 22
French Canadian German Greek	181 1	1 131	17 596 -	2 639	13 698	847	4 <sup>9</sup> 07	1 010	1.1.1	104	411	609
Hungarian Irish Irish	634 39	677 185	436 56	1 568 348 348	792	29 969 129	941 58 58	1 753	1.1.1	133	261 70	2007
Linvanian Narwegian Polish Portuguese	1481	932	27 14 14 14	203 83 83 83	- 12	1318	25.2.	· = <u>6</u> ·		1001	1 1 4 9	47
Romanian Russian	1 1 2	1 84 7	183	24	1 1 8	1 1 2	25.	10%	1 3 1	۱۱۶	1 1 2	1 1 2
Scottish Slovak Subsaharan African	27 62	52%°!	7.82	38 38 38	128	142	1 200	157	111	347 1	<u>50   18</u>	38 € . ;
Sweash Swiss Ukrainian United States or American	236	37	34	19 - 19	387 - 18 387	3/	358 5	287		1 1 1 02	34.5 1 23	<u>.</u> 1. £4
Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavian	E 1 1 2	31 31 52 53 6	24 - 15	3822		1 60 1 1		9 1 9	111	: 1 1 8	6 - 15	3 - 5 - 3
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	4	450 0		3/3	- F0 F0	0 /04	0 433	780 0	ı	50%	/76 7	4 230
ح ٣	710	1 64 0	1 40 1	72	111	111	111	111	1.1.1	) I I	1 40 1	111
	1-1-1	71	1140	71	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1-1-1	1 1 1	1 1 1
	0	71	1.1.1	55	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	<b>9</b> 0   1	1.1.3
	<b>ب</b> ک	1 1	1 1	18	7	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1
Chilean Colombian Frundarian	ller	111	1 1 1	110	1 2 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111
	D   I	11	11	- 1 1	1 1	1 1	11	1 1	11	11	1 1	1.1
	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Clarksv	Clarksville city, Mantgamery Caunty, TN—Can	/ Caunty, TN—Can.					
	Tract 1004	Tract 1005	Tract 1006.01	Tract 1006.02	Tract 1007	Tract 1008	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Tract 1011.01	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011,03 (pt.)
Ancestry Specified Single encestry Anticke oncestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported	2 921 2 521 2 138 383 400	3 962 3 353 2 407 946 609	2 176 1 767 1 269 498 409	2 699 2 479 1 855 220	1 357 1 360 1 023 1 023 2 1 1	3 050 2 041 2 242 399 409	3 288 2 804 2 256 548 484	4 530 3 964 2 2 832 1 132 566	2 838 2 615 1 567 1 048 223	2 766 2 460 1 672 788 306	<b>4 446</b> 3 922 2 692 1 230	1 545 1 313 1 313 818 495 232
	<b>5</b> 842 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 924 	4 352 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 7 7 8 7 9 1 9	5 398 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 142 20 20 7 18 18 244 244	6 100 3 3 3 2 2 4 2 5 9 3 2 3 2	6 576 6 6 6 76 112 115 115 1198 1104	9 060 	5 676 	<b>2</b> 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 892 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	3 090 
French Canodian Greek Greek Greek Hugardon Hish Uthonian Holowegin Politysee	13 306 6 289 34 34 62	32 711 6 119 777 77 77	21 378 1 443 39 25 25	112 613 613 7 7 7 53 6	238 238 270 15	394 394 351 8 8 23 32 32	599 268 268 268 1.2 68 35	229 929 654 654 94 94	42 946 946 11 113 114 27 27 45 117	107 209 454 454 27 27 27	23 956 749 749 153 100 11	911 7 7 7 319 13 253 253 36
Ramanian Russan Scarthish Scarthish Scarthish Sloweith Sloweith Sweith Weish United Stees or American	22 53 43 43 29 29 26 1 260 4 286	171 124 124 7 7 7 7 10 10 339 23 23 4 276	181 181 50 50 	119 119 119 12 15 12 13 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 34	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 4 4 680	32 63 32 11 11 11 31 4 7 7	193 193 193 193 193 111 111 114 144 144 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	34 30 30 18 18 19 7 7 7 7 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	22 1 2 2 3 0 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1.2 1.78 1.78 1.2 2.2 3.2 3.5 4.3 4.3 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6	56. 1 151. 1 151. 1 198. 1 198. 1
Ournincon (Ournincon Republic)  Ournincon (Ournincon Republic)  Costo Recon  Outeradon  Necoration  Necoration  Solvedoran  Againtean  Againtean  Againtean  Againtean  Againtean  Oliker South American		191123112111111			***************************************		32111331111111111		- Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ - Γ	10-41110111111111111	181118111111	11111111111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

y County, IN	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	<b>546</b> 362 263 263 99 184	7 092 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. 104 	255 166	
Remainder of Montgomery County, TN	Tract 1011.02	728 663 470 193 65	1 456 38 38 38 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	195 115 17 7	38 7 7 7 82 1 83 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Tract 1020 (pt.)	5 279 4 718 3 209 1 509 561	10 558 28 28 37 37 55 55 716 716 716	23 959 1 587 1 119	10 203 166 167 17 7 7 7 7 67 67 19 19 19 18	
	Tract 1019.02	1 533 1 345 886 459 188	3 066 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	343 4 4 386 36 57 22	27 27 126 136 14 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	
	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	2 480 2 004 1 366 638 476	4 960 6 6 6 6 8 3 0 4 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 3 6 8 6 8	444 603 1 50 50 50 1 55 1 5	161 161 78 78 14 5 199 189	
	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	1 003 809 587 222 194	2 006 1 149 16 16	197 4 4 186 24 1 1 1 1	22 2883 1 1 104 1 104	
ounty, TN—Con.	Tract 1018.01 1	2 028 1 534 1 182 352 494	4 056 23 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	359 341 59 17	2 395	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN—Con	Tract 1018	£ 1 + 1 1	111111111111	1111111111	111111111111111	
	Tract 1014 (pt.)	8 986 7 829 5 415 2 414 1 157	17 972 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	2 364 69 66 1 274 1 375 172 8 172	220 220 220 220 220 220 103 104 105 105 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	821 1178 118 1116 116
mednings of symbols, see text	Tract 1013.02 (pt.) Tra	2 887 2 553 1 734 819 334	77. 4 1 4 4 5 1 1 0 3 4 6 6 1 3 6 1 3 6	596 596 506 27 14 14	84 6 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10111011111111111
rerms and	Tract 1013.01 1	6 032 5 352 4 4 047 1 305 680	12 064 6	1 131 663 185 92 91	67 67 79 39 39 6 77 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	180 15 15 1111111111
lext. For definitions of	Tract 1012 (pt.)	2 847 2 517 1 786 731 330	5 694 14 15 15 6 6 6 18 8	51 882 453 453 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	27 27 27 159 159 3 418	∑5
[Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see Text. For definite the sample of subject to sampling variability.	-	ANCESTRY All persons All persons Single morestry Autitie onnestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Anb. Total ancestries reported Anb. Anch. Action Belgion Candidon Candidon Card Books Donis Durish Finish Finish Finish	French Conodon  Gentrol  Greek  Hugardon  Titsh  Titsh  Titsh  Tokowegion  Portsysese	Romonian Rossian Scottis Scottis Scottis Subsabran African Swets West indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) West pladion (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Other annessines	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Control American  Costo Kiron-  Colombion  Colom

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remair	Remainder of Montgomery County, TN—Con	County, TN—Con.					
Area	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1015	Tract 1016	Tract 1017	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported	690 659 659 419 240 31	<b>6</b> 6 6 1 1	1111	806 798 4 114 384 8	3 567 2 992 2 278 714 575	4 632 4 078 2 690 1 388 554	5 928 4 957 3 475 1 482 971	1 527 1 289 752 537 238	3 788 2 448 1 578 870	1111	2 206   844   232   612   362	<b>495</b> 372 216 156
SEECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported  Arab.  Assiran  Condian  Condian  Condish  Doutch  Frigish	1 380	182	1111111111	1 612 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 134 1 18 1 103 3 16	9 264 	11 856 	3 054 	7 576 	111111111	4 412 6 6 6 2 33 340	960
French (except 8csque) French Conodon Germo Germo Institution Institution Infolion Infolion Infolion Infolion Infolion Polish Polish Polish	62 249 181 10 10	1 1111411111	1 1111111111	275 275 294 12 12 13	175 46 571 571 515 6 6	184 799 799 1 085 53 53 54 16	150	28 13 339 451 1	64 650 7 783 105 105 1	1 1111111111	71 238 838 838 6	4 .2235
Romanian Russian Scorth-lish Scorth-lish Slovel Slovel Swedsh Swe	32 32 8 8 77 77 682	111111111111189		2.2 2.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	63 116 116 78 78 78 833 50 50	23 23 23 24 24 25 24 25 27 670 670	134 134 188 188 16 16 16 17 1825 13 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	76 76 76 76 76 76 77 76 77 77 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	114 114 117 12 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	537
PRESONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Openition (Dominion Republic) Cast of Ricon Cast of Ricon Cast of Ricon Handuran	111111111111111111					1111111111111111		***************************************	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			

## Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Data bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, s	ee lext. For defin	illuis of territs u	to meanings or sy	illuois, see lext j						
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clader Alla		С	hristion County, KY			Montgamery	County, TN	Totals for split t Christian Co	racts/8NA's in ounty, KY
Area	Clorksville- Hopkinsville, TN-KY M5A	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2003	Troct 2005
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	169 439	68 941	68 941	18 861	29 809	100 498	100 498	75 494	4 502	3 311
Notive Foreign born	164 639 4 800	67 287 1 654	67 287 1 654	17 968 893	29 341 468	97 352 3 146	97 352 3 146	72 691 2 803	4 449 53	3 214 97
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	200.4	109	109						30	
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over	284 154 824	62 984	62 984	35 <b>16 716</b>	26 <b>27 622</b>	175 <b>91 84</b> 0	175 <b>91 840</b>	150 <b>68 738</b>	4 127	8 3 033
In linguistically isolated households  Speak a longuage other than English  Oo not speak English "very well"	620 10 353	283 3 978	283 3 978	102 2 193	55 850	337 6 375	337 6 375	292 5 499	100	8 162
Oo not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	3 123 3 817	1 357 1 763	1 357	779 1 120	258 299	1 766 2 054	1 766 2 054	1 527 1 890	19 25	27 55 12
Speak Sponish Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	1 270 249	641 157	641 157	411 90	123 30	629 92	629 92	552 86	5 -	12
5peak on Asian ar Pocific Island longuoge Oo not speak English "very well"	2 036 842	688 277	688 277	449 192	117 51	1 348 565	1 348 565	1 204 501	21	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	133	21	21	12	-	112	112	106	-	-
n n to or and to obtain	42 530	16 280	16 280	4 529	7 015	26 250	26 250	20 040	1 065	689
Preprimary schoolPublic school	2 545 1 707 27 866	799 573 11 273	799 573 11 273	194 180 2 423	427 259	1 746	1 746 1 134	1 357 861	71 58	67 33
Public school	26 851 12 119	10 766 4 208	10 766 4 208	2 310 1 912	5 249 5 047 1 339	16 593 16 085 7 911	16 593 16 085 7 911	11 797 11 390	881 861	464 399
Preprimary sensor and over enrolled in school — Public school — Bementary or high school — Public school — College — Public college —	10 960	3 784	3 784	1 688	1 222	7 176	7 176	6 886 6 291	113 97	158 129
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	96 760	38 693	38 693	7 292	19 072	58 067	58 067	42 137	2 764	2 046
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 010 12 578	5 489 5 264	5 489 5 264	51 312	3 042 2 794	5 521 7 314	5 521 7 314	3 120 4 755	673 553	163 172
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	32 686 21 425	13 537 8 041	13 537 8 041	2 964 2 873	6 118 3 385	19 149 13 384	19 149 13 384	13 574 10 428	1 006	664 462
Associate degree  Bochelor's degree  Groduate or professional degree	5 480 9 001	2 346 2 457	2 346 2 457	599 379	1 180 1 488	3 134 6 544	3 134 6 544	2 477 5 328	115	137
	4 580	1 559	1 559	114	1 065	3 021	3 021	2 455	63	237 211
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	75.6 14.0	72.2 10.4	72.2 10.4	95.0 6.8	69.4 13.4	77.9 16.5	77.9 16.5	81.3 18.5	55.6 5.2	83.6 21.9
FERTILITY	477	550	550	750	510	495	125	450	50.4	407
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 485 2 086	550 1 640 2 179	550 1 640 2 179	750 1 909 2 738	510 1 607 2 020	1 392 2 032	435 1 392 2 032	452 1 356 2 027	504 1 544 2 401	497 1 258 1 845
RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 000	2 .,,		1 700	1 010	1 002	2 002	2 027	2 401	1 043
Persons 5 years and over	154 824 63 221	62 984 25 398	<b>62 984</b> 25 398	16 716 1 216	<b>27 622</b> 13 675	91 840 37 823	<b>91 840</b> 37 823	<b>68 738</b> 24 466	<b>4 127</b> 2 181	3 033 1 314
Same houseOifferent house in United States Central city of this M5A/PM5A	81 517 22 848 11 597	25 398 33 729 9 030	33 729 9 030	12 689 267	13 381 7 145	47 788 13 818	47 788 13 818	38 584 11 354	1 862 594	1 617 481
Central city of this M5A/PM5A Remainder of this MSA/PM5A Oifferent M5A/PMSA	31 767	4 678 12 974	4 678 12 974 7 047	478 8 536	1 715 2 497	6 919 18 793	6 919 18 793	3 886 16 248	418 539	190 580
Not in on MSA/PM5AAbrood	15 305 10 086	7 047 3 857	7 047 3 857	3 408 2 811	2 024 566	8 258 6 229	8 258 6 229	7 096 5 688	311 84	366 102
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	127 391	51 534	51 534	18 861	29 809	75 857	75 857	75 494	2 279	2 011
Urban populatian In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	72 359 42 048	26 125 17 407	26 125 17 407	4 261	20 175	46 234 24 641	46 234 24 641	45 894	1 071 2 223	3 311 1 768
In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre On forms	13 942 3 720	5 733 2 281	5 733 2 281	=	Ξ	8 209 1 439	8 209 1 439	=	1 574	Ξ.
JOURNEY TO WORK	0 720	1 10.	1 20.			1,	1 407			
Warkers 16 years and aver Car, truck, or van	83 872 73 229	33 821 28 209	33 821 28 209	12 261 7 826	12 448 11 824	<b>50 051</b> 45 020	<b>50 051</b> 45 020	38 349 33 971	1 520 1 444	1 603 1 524
Carpagled	60 529 12 700	23 132 5 077	23 132 5 077	5 958 1 868	10 013	37 397 7 623	37 397 7 623	28 199 5 772	1 072 372	1 295 229
Public transportation (including toxicals)	818 733	108 65	108 65	53 53	43 6	710 668	710 668	603 569	14	_
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or tralley cor 5ubway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboot	26 6 245	3 912	3 912	3 561	254	26 2 333	26 2 333	18 2 250	17	36
Other means Warked at home	1 530 2 050	697 895	697 895	444 377	139 188	833 1 155	833 1 155	695 830	26 19	10 33
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.11 18.9	1,11 15.6	1.11 15.6	1.16 11.4	1.09 15.9	1.10 21.2	1.10 21.2	1.10 19.8	1.16 19.1	1.09 14.2
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	13 285	5 856	5 856	3 670	1 014	7 429	7 429	6 276	177	203
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	25 384 19 049	10 584 7 380 2 600	10 584 7 380	4 347 1 317	3 457 3 714 1 307	14 800 11 669	14 800 11 669	10 587 8 776	436 378	408 428
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	6 290 17 814	2 600 6 506	2 600 6 506	610 1 940	2 768	3 690 11 308	3 690 11 308	2 849 9 031	84 426	134 397
Worked in M5A of residence	75 868 27 361	31 874 2 028	31 874 2 028	11 888 1 236	11 654 383	43 994 25 333	43 994 25 333	33 999 18 692	1 388 40	1 479 104
Clorksville city, TN Remoinder of Montgomery Caunty, TN Hopkinsville city, KY	6 949 15 128	687 14 383	687 14 383	530 116	75 9 543	6 262 745	6 262 745 229	4 229 531	1 160	31 1 073
Ook Grove city, KY Fort Campbell North CDP, KY	682 1 586	453 1 504	453 1 504	161 1 466	62 13	229 82	229 82	217 82	7 -	6
Remainder of Christian County, KY	146 24 016	146 12 673	146 12 673	8 379	24 1 554	11 343	11 343	10 248	181	252
Worked outside M5A of residence Noshville-Oavidson (remainder), TN Remainder af Oavidson County, TN	8 004 3 094	1 947 230	1 947 230	373 70	794 74	6 057 2 864	6 057 2 864	4 350 2 163	132 17	124 5
Remainder af Oovidson County, TN Cheatham County, TN	83 575	15 12	15 12	8 -	Ξ	68 563	68 563	37 285	_	
Chedham County, TN Dickson County, TN Remainder of Noshville, TN M5A Elkton city, KY Cuthbio city, KY	168 483	19	19	_	14 39	168 464	168 464	121 301	=	Ξ
Elkton city, KY Guthrie city, KY Remainder of Todd Caunty, KY		99 13	99 13	-	4	111	111	52 62	5 -	6
Remainder of Todd Caunty, KY Warked elsewhere	151 3 167	105 1 454	105 1 454	295	38 625	1 713	1 713	36 1 293	6 104	15 98

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, se	ee text. For defin	nitions of ferris	and meanings of	Symbols, see re	XI J					
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals far split	trocts/8NA's in	Christian County	/, KY —Con.		Fort Campbell North COP, Christian Caunty, KY	Hopkinsville	city, Christian Co	unty, KY
Area	Tract 2006	Tract 2007	Troct 2008	Tract 2009	Tract 2012	Tract 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons  Notive	3 802 3 710	<b>5 099</b> 5 001	2 786 2 773	3 727 3 708	2 344 2 327	18 861 17 968	18 861 17 968	<b>4 917</b> 4 851	3 303 3 274	<b>2 279</b> 2 266
Foreign barn	92	98	13	19	17	893	17 968 893	66	29	13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	5	-	_	_	_	35	35	8	_	_
Descript E water and over	3 584	4 865	2 532	3 524	2 159	16 716	16 716	4 498	3 091	2 132
In linguistically isolated householdsSpeok o language other than English	17 115	114	36	76	100	102 2 193	102 2 193	8 165	26	- 59
In linguistically isolated households Speek o longuage other than English On ont speek English "very well" Speek Sponish On ont speek English "very well"	38 46 7	50 62	19 16	20 24	17 37	779 1 120	779 1 120	49 26	9	59 14 14
	-	34 - 7	5	-	5	411 90	411 90	26 8	9 -	Ξ
Speok on Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speok English "very well"	12	<u>'</u>	14 14	9 9	=	449 192	449 192	40 23	_	Ξ
Linguistically isolated	-	_	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	_
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	917	943	800	1 011	526	4 529	4 529	1 250	726	460
Preprimary schaal Public school Elementary or high school	66	49 21	42 35	39 20	18 12	194 180	194 180	63 63	42 23	460 38 33 381 361
Elementary or high schoolPublic school	627 557 224	644 621	618 616 140	743 726 229	450 396	2 423 2 310	2 423 2 310	967 959	546 528	381 361
Public school  Public school  Public school	224 218	250 250	140 134	229 200	58 53	1 912 1 688	1 912 1 688	220 181	138 125	41 41
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 548 256	3 810 377	1 568 300 292	2 450 348	1 <b>505</b> 374	7 292 51	<b>7 292</b> 51	3 005 561	<b>2 233</b> 570	1 <b>517</b> 457
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	260 776	495 1 478	577	383 824	270 552	312 2 964	312 2 964	627 762	306 563	457 238 549
Some college, no degree	528 224	733 263	232 106	294 144	176 47	2 873 599	2 873 599	510 135	421 83	151 43
Bachelor's degreeGraduote or professional degree	314 190	299 165	34 27	268 189	37 49	379 114	379   114	241 169	142 148	549 151 43 43 36
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	79.7 19.8	77.1 12.2	62.2 3.9	70.2 18.7	57.2 5.7	95.0 6.8	95.0 6.8	60.5 13.6	60.8 13.0	54.2 5.2
FERTILITY			0.,	,	3.,	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.0	5.2
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	231	287	631	281	562	750	750	664	456	545
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 291 1 986	1 507 1 727	1 898 2 024	1 185 2 084	1 732 2 242	1 909 2 738	1 909 2 738	2 058 2 248	1 538 1 787	1 445 2 461
RESIDENCE IN 1985	3 584	4 865	0 500	2 504	0.150	14 714	, <del>,</del> ,	4 400		
Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States	1 978 1 494	2 865 1 926	2 532 1 128 1 404	3 524 1 975 1 475	2 159 1 388 754	16 716 1 216 12 689	16 716 1 216 12 689	4 498 1 905 2 527	3 091 1 608 1 475	2 132 1 109
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	799 155	1 045 353	822 183	515 429	228 333	267 478	267 267 478	1 506	977	969 376 112
Different MSA/PMSA	319 221	215 313	202 197	246 285	80 113	8 536 3 408	8 536 3 408	320 405 296	296 112	290
Abroad	112	74	- '-	74	117	2 811	2 811	66	90 8	290 191 54
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	0.544	F 0/0	2 70/	001		10.041	10.00			
Urban papulation In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 546 2 862	5 068 3 934	2 786 2 086	831 452		18 861 4 261	18 861 4 261	4 917 3 309	3 303 2 104	2 279 1 071
Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	256 - 43	31 20	Ξ	2 896 717	2 344 411	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	=
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	45	_	_	317	303	-	-	-	-	-
Warkers 16 years and over	1 969 1 903	<b>2 520</b> 2 476	997	1 928	1 061	12 261	12 261	1 698	1 396	571
Car, truck, or von	1 818	2 182 2 182 294	952 868 84	1 864 1 675	976 848	7 826 5 958	7 826 5 958	1 539 1 192	1 316 1 061	524 384 140
Corpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus ar streetor or trolley car Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboat	85	274	-	189	128	1 868 53 53	1 868 53	347 29	255	140
Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboat Walked	11	11	21	Ξ	=	-	53	-	-	, <del>,</del>
Other means	14	9 24	24	10 54	17 68	3 561 444 377	3 561 444 377	83 21 26	43 29 8	11 15 13
Persons per car, truck, ar van	1.02	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.16	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.16
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for wark:	16.7	16.0	17.7	18.7	18.8	11.4	11.4	16.1	14.8	18.7
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	149 495 742	185 572	68 370	164 484	118 329	3 670 4 347	3 670 4 347	84 530	89 487	72 118 185
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	166 376	909 373	202 90 267	711 153	266 95	1 317 610	1 317 610	454 230	364 141	45
Worked in MSA of residence	1 847	457 2 384	930	362 1 840	185 984	1 940 11 888	1 940 11 888	374 1 592	307 1 307	138 530
Clarksville city, TN County, TN	61	47	6 22	19	5	1 236 530	1 236 530	43	19	17
Hopkinsville dry, KY	1 508	2 087 20	782 8	1 387 21	713	116 161	116 161	1 335	1 096	480
Fort Campbell Narth COP, KY Craftan city, KY	Ξ	_	Ξ	15	=	1 466	1 466	12	<u>-</u> 5	=
Craftan city, KY Remoinder af Christion County, KY Warked autside MSA of residence Nashville-Davidson (remoinder), TN	272 122	223 136	112 67	398 88	266 77	8 379 373	8 379 373	202 106	171 89	33
Nashville-Oavidson (remoinder), TN Remoinder of Oovidson County, TN	7	136 32	67 7 -	14	Ë	70 8	70 8	12		41 11
Remoinder of Oovidson County, TN Cheatham County, TN Oickson County, TN	Ξ		-	Ξ	-	-	=	_	=	Ξ
Remainder of Noshville, TN MSA Elkton city, KY	4 -	10 7	- 8	7	31	-	=	=	- 9	Ξ
Remoinder of Todd County, KY	4	- 6	9	_	18	_	_		Ξ	Ξ
Warked elsewhere	107	81	43	67	28	295	295	94	80	30

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Hapkinsville city	, Christian County	, KY—Con.			Remainde	r of Christian Caun	ty, KY
Area	Troct 2004	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>3 768</b> 3 720 48	3 311 3 214 97	<b>3 546</b> 3 454 92	5 068 4 970 98	2 786 2 773 13	8 <b>31</b> 819 12	-	2 223 2 183	<del>-</del>	<b>25</b> 6 256
Foreign born	5	8	5	70	-	-	_	40	_	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak o language other than fanglish On not speak English "very well" Speak Sponsh On not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language On ot speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	3 393 22 150 52 60 30 22 29 14	3 033 8 162 27 55 12 - 15	3 339 17 115 38 46 7 - 12	4 834 	2 532 36 19 16 5 - 14 14	23 	-	1 995 		245 - - - - - - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Enmentary or high school Public school College Public college	1 053 35 35 893 884 125 110	689 67 33 464 399 158 129	812 66 10 570 525 176 176	936 49 21 637 614 250 250	800 42 35 618 616 140 134	289 25 6 173 161 91 76	-	605 33 25 500 500 72 56	- - - - - -	105 - - 57 32 48 42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 yeors and over Less than 9th grade	2 030 383 404 729 311 121 54 28 61.2 4.0	2 046 163 172 664 462 137 237 211 83.6 21.9	2 402 241 246 719 483 220 303 190 79.7 20.5	3 786 362 495 1 469 733 263 299 165 77.4 12.3	1 568 300 292 577 232 106 34 27 62.2 3.9	485 5 14 86 82 72 135 91 96.1 46.6	-	1 247 216 315 457 121 72 39 27 57.4 5.3		146 15 14 57 45 4 11 - 80.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	718 1 679 2 463	497 1 258 1 845	236 1 277 1 908	287 1 507 1 724	631 1 898 2 024	207 1 024 2 010	Ē	483 1 637 2 359	Ē	192 1 667 3 368
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	3 393 1 789 1 519 1 038 52 221 208 85	3 033 1 314 1 617 481 190 580 366 102	3 339 1 766 1 461 776 145 319 221	4 834 2 854 1 906 1 036 342 215 313 74	2 532 1 128 1 404 822 183 202 197	770 202 503 133 75 153 142 65	-	1 995 1 072 893 218 306 249 120 30		245 212 33 23 10 
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	3 768 2 589 - - -	3 311 1 768 - - -	3 546 2 862 - -	5 068 3 934 — —	2 786 2 086 - - -	831 452 - - -	- - - -	- 2 223 1 574 6	- - - -	
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	1 377 1 264 920 344 6 6 - 38 17	1 603 1 524 1 295 229 - - - 36 10	1 827 1 770 1 699 71 - - 11 14 32	2 507 2 463 2 169 294 - - - 11 9	997 952 868 84 - - 21 24	472 472 425 47 	-	949 920 688 232 6 - - 6 11		142 133 119 14 - - - - 9
Persons per car, fruck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.  6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.  7:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.  All other times	1.17 14.4 129 439 255 110 392	1.09 14.2 203 408 428 134 397	1.02 16.8 140 453 700 149 353	1.07 16.0 185 568 900 373 457	1.05 17.7 68 370 202 90 267	1.06 16.6 44 84 226 35 83		1.16 19.4 105 318 193 39 288	- - - - -	1.06 15.4 9 42 42 17 23
Worked in MSA of residence Clarksville dity, TN Remainder of Montgamery Caunty, TN Hapkinsville dity, KY Ook Grove dity, KY Fort Compbell Narih COP, KY Crofton dity, KY Remainder of Christion County, KY Worked autside MSA of residence Nashville-Davidson (remainder), TN Remainder of Oovidson County, TN Chechtom County, TN Chechtom County, TN Chechtom County, TN	1 298 81  989 21  207 79  	1 479 104 31 1 073 6 13 - 252 124 5 -	1 710 61 6 1 394 - - 249 117 7 -	2 371 47 7 2 074 20 	930 6 22 782 8 - - 112 67 7 - -	437 5 - 320 - 7 105 35 - -	-	858 23 - 680 7 - 148 91 6 - -		137  114   23 5  
Cheatham County, TN Glickson County, TN Remainder of Nashville, TN MSA Elkton dry, KY Guthrie dry, KY Remainder of Todd County, KY Worked elsewhere.	2 2 - 8 69	- 6 - 15 98	4 - 4 - 102	10 7 - 6 81	- 8 - 9 43	7 - - 28	-	5 - 6 74		- - - - 5

[Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of	Christion County,	KY—Con.			
Area	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2010	Troct 2011	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Troct 2014	Tract 2015 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons	31	_	<b>2 896</b> 2 889	1 800	3 147	2 344	5 541	2 033	_
NativeForeign barn	31	_	2 889 7	1 800	3 140 7	2 327 17	5 329 212	2 023	_
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	_	_	9	6		33	_	
Persons 5 years and aver	31	-	2 754	1 693	2 957	2 159	4 922	1 890	_
In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speok a language ather than English	=	=	53	34 64	78	100	86 577	22	-
Oo not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Oo not speak English "very well"	_	=	20 13	42 7	26 30	17 37	209 243	3	-
Linguistically isolotedSpeak an Asian or Pocific Island longuage	=	=	- - 9	-	10	5 -	86 35 82	-	-
Oo not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	=	Ξ	9 -	Ξ	=	=	25 9	10 - -	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	7	_	722	336	742	526	1 250	443	
Preprimory school		=	14 14	-	28 16	18 12	81 63	443 4 4	=
Public school	7 7		570 565	284 240	585 580	450 396	820 793	328 296	-
College	-	Ξ	138 124	52 52	129 119	58 53	349 324	111 104	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			1.046	1 070	9.010	1 000			
Persons 25 years and over	<b>24</b> 15	=	1 965 343	1 270 404	2 019 554	1 505 374	2 833 273	1 320 202	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9	Ξ.	369 738 212	233 411 151	385 698 212	270 552	337 1 148	235 385	-
Some college, no degreeSociate degreeSociate degreeSociate degreeSociate degree	=	=	72 133	32 20	54 69	176 47 37	638	228 77	-
Groduote or professional degree	-	=	98	19	47	49	182 46	99 94	_
ercent high school graduate or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	37.5	=	63.8 11.8	49.8 3.1	53.5 5.7	57.2 5.7	78.5 8.0	66.9 14.6	-
ERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years			320	217	470	5/0	500		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	=	1 245 2 123	317 1 238 2 480	1 326 2 287	562 1 732 2 242	530 1 501 1 791	386 885 2 838	=
RESIDENCE IN 1985			- 120	2 400	2 201	2 242	. 1771	2 030	_
Persons 5 years and over	<b>31</b>		<b>2 754</b> 1 773	1 693 1 023	<b>2 957</b> 1 925	2 159 1 388	<b>4 922</b> 1 957	1 <b>890</b> 1 146	_
Vifferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 9	_	972 382	670 14	1 032 322	754 228	2 565 283	720 139	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11		354 93	332 129	504 120	333 80	375 1 058	260 212	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	Ξ	Ξ	143 9	195	86	113 17	849 400	109 24	_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	_	_					2 0/4		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	31	=	2 896	1 800	3 147	2 344	2 864 1 689	2 022	=
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	20	Ξ	717 317	454 343	1 052 389	411 303	2 677 860 421	2 033 645 459	_
JOURNEY TO WORK						000	721	437	
Oar, truck, or van	13 13	Ξ	1 <b>456</b> 1 392	<b>696</b> 642	1 <b>324</b> 1 216	1 <b>061</b> 976	<b>2 533</b> 2 405	<b>938</b> 862	_
Carpaaled	13	Ξ	1 250 142	509 133	952 264	848 128	2 036 369	746 116	_
Public transportation (including taxicab)  8us or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley cor	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	6	=	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferrybaat	_	Ξ.	-	-	26		36	_ 29	_
Other means Varked at hame	Ξ.	Ξ.	10 54	9 45	19 63	17 68	39 47	9 38	_
Persons per car, truck, or von	1.00 8.5	=	1.05 19.4	1.14 27.4	1.13 25.1	1.08 18.8	1.09 19.8	1.08 19.8	_
5.00 am to 5.59 am	_ 4		120 400	62 258	120	118	583	55	-
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	9	Ξ.	485 118	144	471 284 79	329 266	708 567	250 359	_
All other times	=	=	279	65 122	307	95 185	161 467	109 127	_
Worked in MSA of residence	13	Ξ.	1 403 14	564 6	1 132 8	984 5	2 351 305	890 48	-
HODKINSVIIIE CITY. KT	13	Ξ.	1 067	338	756	713	67 555	48 15 488	_
Oak Grave city, KY	Ξ	Ξ.	21	-	-		165 25	37 -	-
Croftan city, KY	_	Ξ.	8 293	28 192	86 282	266	1 234	302	-
Noshville-Davidson (remoinder), TN	Ξ	_	53 14	132	192	77 -	182 66	48	_ _ _
Remainder of Oavidson County, TN	=	=	=	7	12		_	Ξ	-
Remainder of Nashville, TN MSA	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ī		5		
Guthrie city, KY	-	=	=	=	- - 6	31	24 9	_	_
Worked elsewhere	_	=	39	125	174	18 28	37 41	48	_

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, so	ee text. For defin	itions of terms and	meanings of sy	mbols, see text]				-		
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's i	in Montgomery	County, TN			
Area	Tract 1011.02	Tract 1011.03	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1018.01	Troct 1018.02	Tract 1019.01	Troct 1020
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 174	2 091	3 537	6 123	2 887	9 792	3 555 3 520	4 791	4 686	5 774
NotiveForeign bom	4 832 342	2 029 62	3 314 223	5 744 379	2 692 195	9 308 484	3 520 35	4 764 27	4 608 78	<b>5 774</b> 5 621 153
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	17	_	9	43	4	4	-	_	6	8
Persons 5 years ond over In linguistically isoloted households	4 578 41	1 910	<b>3 202</b> 13	5 <b>375</b> 89	2 537 4	9 140 10	3 259	4 436	4 285 6	5 <b>272</b> 8
Speak a language other than English	529 172 182	162 16 34	390 82 82	846 263 351	274 32 62	1 094 369 571	115 7 21	58 8 14	153 58	232 56
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	56	_	16	126 61	_	176 6		8 -	34 28 -	56 38 10 - 28 19
5peak an Asion or Pocific Island language On not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	213 84 30	24 4 -	112 36 13	176 84 17	86 20 4	168 69 -	7 7 -	=	26 14 -	28 19 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 534	646	951	1 663	801	2 365	855	1 219	1 216	1 447
Preprimory school	42 24	44 20	92 72	74 53	41 19	185 128	87 51	107 60	88 42	146 98
Elementary or high school Public school College	1 041 1 025 451	426 426 176	595 571 264	1 057 1 041 532	527 515 233	1 003 963 1 177	570 553 198	890 881 222	964 933 164	998 968 303
Public college  EOUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	451 419	144	264 246	485	211	1 069	153	205	122	295
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 846 136	1 266 105	1 992 125	2 931 150	1 557 82	4 216 7	2 455 191	3 000 414	2 841 257	3 561 271
	320 1 001 850	211 483 254	170 750 570	334 1 254 703	190 419 475	61 1 015 1 520	230 552 671	507 1 044 495	363 792 597	457 1 390 772
Associate degree	232 277	61 100	206 142 29	194 212	111 232	424 910	162 442	88 301	123 418	132 431 108
Percent high school groduote or higher	30 84.0	52 75.0	85.2	84 83.5	48 82.5	279 98.4	207 82.9	151 69.3	291 78.2	79.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	10.8	12.0	8.6	10.1	18.0	28.2	26.4	15.1	25.0	15.1
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	386 1 444	270 1 480	472 1 372	590 1 305	324 1 518	229 1 442	1 316	374 1 389	423 1 622 1 956	455 1 296
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIOENCE IN 1985	2 080	2 421	1 961	2 251	2 096	2 185	1 706	2 066	1 956	1 723
	4 578 1 584	1 910 655	3 202 1 276	<b>5 375</b> 1 745	2 537 630	9 140 691	<b>3 259</b> 1 434	4 436 2 535	<b>4 285</b> 2 014	<b>5 272</b> 2 742
Offerent house in United States	2 357 828 294	1 125 388 211	1 531 372 211	2 939 519 271	1 392 251 131	7 182 232 333	1 760 627 314	1 894 739 538	2 155 646 420	2 285 805 546
Persons 5 years and over  Some house  Oifferent house in United Stotes  Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA  Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Nat in on MSA/PMSA  Abrood	834 401	293 233	612 336	1 455 694	796 214	4 659 1 958	556 263	544 73	653 436	658 276
URBAN, RURAL, ANO FARM RESIDENCE	637	130	395	691	515	1 267	65	,	116	245
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	4 781 4 118	1 545 1 079	2 875 2 326	6 032 4 219	2 887 2 176	8 986 1 997	2 028 963	1 003 576	2 480 1 995	5 279 4 057
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	393 227 –	546 293 -	662 517 -	91 77 14	=	806 267 -	1 527 450 182	3 788 879 56	2 206 1 152 126	495 129 249
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	2 415	975	1 644	2 907	1 484	7 054	1 631	2 450	2 344	3 045
Car, truck, or van Orove alone	2 348 2 015 333	937 828 109	1 533 1 275 258	2 606 2 098 508	1 380 1 148 232	4 668 3 449 1 219	1 555 1 292	2 312 2 025 287	2 251 1 849 402	2 912 2 612
CorpooledPublic transportation (including taxicob) Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley car	11	12 12	59 59	44 44	12 12	62 44	263 15 15	26 26	22 22 22	300 - -
Subwoy or elevated, roilroad, or ferrybaat Wolked Other means	24 25	19	4 29	100 88	57 19	1 526 321	- 7 13	10 40	28 7	30 36 67
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or von	1.08	7 1.06	19	69 1.12	16 1.10	477 1.18	1.11	1.08	36 1,11	1.06
Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	22.7 493	26.6 147	22.4 323	18.2	21.9 329	12.5 2 016	22.8	24.3 123	23.6	20.5
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	665 534	267 203	486 380	551 751 504	419 320	1 989 1 125	108 545 584	836 793	205 871 567	257 960 795
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m	188 528	124 227	71 365	157 875	85 315	398 1 049	83 270	205 431	162 503	185 781
Worked in MSA of residence Clorksville city, TN Remainder of Montgomery County, TN	2 200 1 108	896 569	1 434 513	2 626 938	1 333 503 178	6 758 1 583	1 263 1 006	2 004 1 546	1 932 1 465	2 617 1 879
Honkinsville city KY	237 42 8	143 44 -	203 87 36	383 32 13 7	31 7	1 521 71 31	150 13	365 7 -	224 37 8	1 879 326 28 13
Ook Grove city, KY	13 - 792	- 140	586	1 253	- - 614	20 3 532	- - 94	- - 86		13 16
Noshville-Oavidson (remainder), TN	215 115	79 60	210 86	281 185	151 61	296 31	368 242	446 246	198 412 195	355 428 187
Remainder of Oavidson County, TN Cheothom County, TN Dickson County, TN Remainder of Noshville, TN MSA	19	6	8 9	- - 7	4	=	33 7	122	_ 34	37
Elkton city. KY	9 -	Ξ		21	19	=	39 7	45	6 26 15	18 10 27 27
Guthrie city, KY Remainder af Todd County, KY Warked elsewhere	- 63	- 13	9 - 98	- - 68	63	265	- - 40	- 33	46 7 83	27 27 122
CENICLE TRACTE AND DLOCK NUMBER			76	- 08	- 03			ODVINEVII		122

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clar	rksville city, Mont	gomery County,	TN			
Area	Tract 101.02	Tract 1001	Tract 1002	Tract 1003	Troct 1004	Tract 1005	Tract 1006.01	Troct 1006.02	Troct 1007	Tract 1008
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	759	2 047	3 821	2 921	3 962	2 176	2 699	1 571	<b>3 050</b> 3 009
NotiveForeign barn		749 10	2 017 30	3 771 50	2 869 52	3 930 32	2 149 27	2 645 54	1 550 21	3 009
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10
Persons 5 years and over	_	717	1 862	3 450	2 672	3 690	2 091	2 583	1 403	2 840
In linguistically isoloted households Speok o language other thon English Do not speok English "very well"	_	- 8	73	165	- 68	73	71	59	28	10 119
Do not speok English "very well"	_	-	18 29	28 37	28 4	6 5	6	20 10	11	18
Speak Sponish Oo not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	_	9	4	-	-	6	-	'-'	48
Speak an Asion or Pacific Island longuage	Ξ	Ξ.	_	20	14	20	19	14	Ξ.	10
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_	_	_	7 -	6 -	_	_	14	Ξ	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	-	216	<b>382</b> 10	<b>962</b> 97	714	788 76	544 37	<b>441</b> 31	319	1 633
Preprimary schoolPublic school	-	20 20	-	60	35 35	76 57	37 19	13	39 23	49 49
Public school	Ξ.	29 24	231 209	701 692	560 547	479 438	344 329	251 215	194 186	351 351
College Public college	Ξ	167 167	141 110	164 151	119 112	233 208	163 135	159 145	86 79	351 1 233 1 216
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										, 210
Persons 25 years and over	-	<b>444</b> 74	1 280	2 290	1 817	2 666	1 541	1 842	1 074	1 193
ess than 9th grode	Ξ	74 73	222 193	213 322	336 410	380 341	181 132	162 170	127 155	172
	_	73 123 74	356 233	759 476	613 208	817 572	389 248	513 482	329 139	220 310 299
Sachelor's degree	=	18	46	116	44	98	57	70	49	40
Bachelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	_	68 14	149 81	282 122	95 111	279 179	316 218	199 246	143 132	132
Percent high school graduate or higher	-	66.9	67.6	76.6	58.9	73.0 17.2	79.7	82.0	73.7	67.1
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	-	18.5	18.0	17.6	11.3	17.2	34.7	24.2	25.6	12.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1 000 women 15 to 24 years		436	483	858	686	334	92	229	120	270
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years hildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	-	368	1 071	1 503	1 401	965 1 624	1 357 1 724	790	139 1 187	372 1 296
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	-	667	2 222	2 401	1 893	1 624	1 724	2 077	1 865	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	_	717	1 862	3 450	2 672	3 690	2 091	2 583	1 403	2 840
Same house	-	242 466	715 1 089	1 648 1 742	1 362 1 241	1 795	1 302	1 133 1 400	766	797 ~ 1 967
Offerent house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA	-	231	588	606	838	1 860 744	700 378	470	592 414	742
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	_	34 132	94 296	227 653	86 247	204 627	110 144	155 523	53 105	96 704
Not in an MSA/PMSA	_	69	111 58	256 60	70 69	285 35	68 89	252 50	20 45	425 76
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						- 33	37	30	45	76
Urban population	_	759	2 047	3 821	2 921	3 962	2 176	2 699	1 571	3 050
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	186	1 324	2 456	1 862	2 107	1 079	1 481	1 086	890
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	=	=		=	-	=	-	
	_	_	_			_		_	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	_	414	964	1 577	939	1 958	1 006	1 504	737	1 289
Cor, truck, or von	-	365 283	912 788	1 481 1 250	843 707	1 877 1 567	992 879	1 446 1 276	687	982 721
Carpooled	Ξ.	82	124	231	136	310	113	170	569 118	261
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or tralley bus ar streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, railrood, or ferryboot	Ī	Ξ	10 10	34 28	38 38	35 35	5 5	21 21	14 4	61
Walked	_	27	5	24	18	41		18	17	236
Other meons	-	5 17	37	18 20	19 21	5	- 9	12 7	4 15	10
Persons per cor, truck, or van	_	1.15	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.16
Wean trovel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for wark:	-	22.7	19.5	22.9	18.0	22.5	20.0	21.7	15.3	17.9
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	_	42 53 79	137 304	163 403	110 223	231 527	52 221	150	53 145	57
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m	-	79	215	434	235	480	391	383 499	235	57 172 220
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m All ather times	_	65 158	104 204	166 391	67 283	263 457	146 187	167 298	127 162	112 728
Norked in MSA of residence	_	299	887	1 329	843	1 593	855	1 258	690	1 030
Clarksville city, TN Remainder of Mantgomery Caunty, TN	Ξ	272 11	659 67	975 149	696 80	1 320 114	708	947 85	590 46	912 43
Hapkinsville city, KY	_		9	20 8	11 7	5	73 11	19	-	_
Hapkinsville city, KY Oak Grove city, KY Fort Campbell North COP, KY Crofton city, KY	-	-	-	-	<u>'</u>	-	_	Ξ.	Ξ	10
	Ξ	16	152 77	177	49	145	63	207	54	65
Norked outside MSA af residence	_	115 32	77 36	248 95	96 54	365 218	151 109	246 140	47 15	259 107
Remainder of Oovidson County, TN	Ξ	12	28	75 70	-	-	-	7	_	8
Chedinali Coolily, III	Ξ	10	28	13	_	50 18	5	6 17	6	18 48
Oickson County IN										
Remainder of Nashville, TN MSA	Ξ.	28		19	17	15	17	38 7	-	48
Oickson Caunty, TN. Remainder of Nashville, TN MSA		28 - -	6			15 - -	17 - 5	38 7 -	- - - 6	48 - -

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clork	sville city, Montgo	omery County, TN-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 1009	Troct 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Troct 1011.01	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Troct 1011.03 (pt.)	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 288	4 530	2 838	2 766	4 446	1 545	2 847	6 032	2 887	8 986
Native Foreign bom	3 202 86	4 530 4 272 258	2 707 131	2 574 192	4 138 308	1 490 55	2 847 2 667 180	5 653 379	2 692 195	8 986 8 535 451
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	4	26	21	8	17	_	9	43	4	
Persons 5 years and over	2 860	4 052	2 537	2 449	3 939	1 419	2 539	5 299	2 537	8 <b>50</b> 9
In linguistically isalated households 5peak a language other than English	241	62 510	29 267	32 291	41 497	118	13 300	89 846	274	1 007
Oo not speak English "very well" Speak 5ponish	91 128	197 136	65 51 28	97 73	160 171	4 34	57 82	263 351	32 62	338 552
Speak Sponish Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	35	42 - 102	28 4 92	21 - 91	51 11	- 24	16 - 76	126 61	-	164
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island longuage	34 27 -	52	19 10	59 32	213 84 30	4 -	21 13	176 84 17	86 20 4	154 69 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	604	1 166	982	841	1 354	495	700	1 609	202	0.004
Preprimary school	46 37	78 58	88 25	39 20	42 24	38 14	<b>789</b> 79 59	59 38	80 <b>1</b> 41 19	2 086 135 107
Public school  Elementory or high school  Public school  College  On this college	433 413	690 660	623 601	495 475	897 881	331 331	462 438	1 018 1 002	527	857
CollegePublic college	125 111	398 356	271 249	307 260	415 383	126 104	248 230	532 485	515 233 211	822 1 094 1 002
EOUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 515 158	2 672 110	1 491 29	1 471 42	2 445 98	951 93	1 <b>523</b> 86	2 8 <b>94</b> 150	1 557 82 190	3 816 7
Less thon 9th grade	249 691 280	394 952 771	81 428 523	138 473 484	279 851 718	169 372 159	109 574	334 1 231	419	45 913
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	62	135 225	139 250	133 164	219 250	61 53	427 170 128	689 194 212	475 111 232	1 375 393
8ochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	63 12	85	41	37	30	44	29	84	48	839 244
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	73.1 5.0	81.1 11.6	92.6 19.5	87.8 13.7	84.6 11.5	72.5 10.2	87.2 10.3	83.3 10.2	82.5 18.0	98.6 28.4
FERTILITY	055	//0	417	***	001	0.17				
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	855 1 589 2 676	668 1 549 1 878	417 1 447 2 401	461 1 199 2 147	391 1 522 2 079	347 1 440 2 423	401 1 360 2 140	590 1 240 2 251	324 1 518 2 096	204 1 398 2 214
RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 070	1 070	2 401	2 14/	2 0//	2 425	2 140	2 231	2 070	2 214
Persons 5 years and over	2 860 691	<b>4 052</b> 1 683	2 537 636	2 449 938	<b>3 939</b> 1 295	1 419 494	2 539 919	<b>5 299</b> 1 669	2 537 630	8 <b>509</b> 691
Oifferent house in United States Central city of this M5A/PMSA Remainder of this M5A/PM5A	1 967 625	1 838 637	1 394 388	1 357 338	2 099 772	801 321	1 282 275	2 939 519	1 392 251	6 745 174
Remainder of this M5A/PM5A Different M5A/PM5A	125 860	207 689	118 643	99 669	219 735	153 136	152 534 321	271 1 455	131 796	299 4 431
Different M5A/PM5A Nat in on M5A/PM5A Abrood	357 202	305 531	245 507	251 154	373 545	191 124	321 338	694 691	214 515	1 841 1 073
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	2 200	4 520	2 020	2.7//		1 545	2.047	/ 000	0.007	
Urban population in housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 288 2 055	4 530 3 339	2 838 2 270	2 766 1 906	4 446 3 806	1 545 1 079	2 847 2 298	6 032 4 219	2 887 2 176	8 986 1 997
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ.
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 474 1 328	2 125 1 986	1 318 1 256	1 386 1 325	2 059 1 999	<b>742</b> 711	1 316 1 236	2 884 2 583	1 484 1 380	6 749 4 378
Car, truck, or von Orave olone Corpooled	992 336	1 681 305	1 077 179	1 135 190	1 746 253	645 66	1 019 217	2 075 508	1 148 232	4 378 3 194 1 184
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car	64 64	62 62	18 18	23 23	11	12 12	36 36	44 44	12 12	62 44
Subway or elevoted, rollroad, or terryboat Walked	36	45	- 8	- 8	24	12	4	100	_ 57	18 1 521
Other meons Worked at home	27 19	12 20	17 19	5 25	25 -	7	29 11	88 69	19 16	315 473
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.16 24.9	1.09 21.4	1.08 23.5	1.08 20.7	1.07 22.4	1.05 27.3	1.10 20.8	1.12 18.2	1.10 21,9	1.18 12.3
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	347	360	206	342	395	109	252	551	329	1 921
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m.	325 319	593 424	447 241	433 227	598 425	198 160	406 276	728 504	419 320	1 921 1 052
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m	53 411	134 594	53 352	60 299	181 460	94 174	64 307	157 875	85 315	373 1 009
Worked in M5A of residence	1 263 809	1 886 927	1 174 507	1 273 476	1 874 943	670 467		2 603	1 333	6 474
Clarksville city, TN  Remainder of Montgomery County, TN	119 29	153	131 50	153 17	194 42	467 84 12	1 204 383 170 77 28	929 369 32	503 178	1 543 1 460
Hopkinsville city, KY Ook Grove city, KY Fort Compbell North COP, KY	8 6	35 31	- -	36 11	8 13	- -	28 9	13 7	31 7	64 31
Crofton city, KY Remainder of Christian County, KY	292	740	486	580	674	107	537	_	- - 614	20
Worked outside M5A of residence Nashville-Oavidson (remainder), TN	211 211 118	239 124	144 86	113 59	185 85	72 60	112 38	1 253 281 185	151 61	3 356 275
Remainder of Oovidson County, TN	8 14	6	14	- 8	19	- 6	- -	103	61  4	26 _ _
Oickson County, TN Oickson County, TN Remoinder of Nashville, TN M5A	8 12	- 5	4 22	5	9	-	Ξ	7	4 - 19	Ξ.
Elkton city, KY	-	- 8	-	-	-	-	=	21	- 4	Ξ
Remoinder of Todd County, KY Worked elsewhere	51	96	18	35	63	- 6	- - 74	- 68	4 - 63	249
	,		.0	- 33	- 50	,		00	05	247

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clorks	ville city, Montgo	mery County, TN-	-Con.			Remainder of Montg	omery County, T	N
Area	Troct 1018	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Troct 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1019.02	Troct 1020 (pt.)	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Troct 1011.03 (pt.)	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	2 028	1 <b>003</b> 997	2 480	1 533	5 279	728	546	690	91
Notive	_	2 008 20	997	2 440 40	1 533 1 501 32	5 126 153	694 34	539 7	647 43	91
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	_	_	_	_	_	8	_	_		
Persons 5 years and over	-	1 883	922	2 290	1 418	4 777	639	491	663	76
n linguistically isolated households ipeak a language other than English Oo not speak English "very well"	=	71	14 8	99 35	78	222 56	32	44 12	90 25	=
Op not speak English "very well"	=	14 -	14 8	22 22	12	38 10	11 5	<u> </u>	-	
Linguisticolly isoloted  5peok on Asion or Pocific Island language  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguisticolly isoloted	=	=======================================	=	- 8 8 -	25 	28 19	-	-	36 15	=
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	_	531 61	302 23	674 65	<b>427</b> 23	1 380 146	180	151 6	1 <b>62</b> 13	54 15 15
Public schoolementory or high school	Ξ	33 363 363	6 183 183	31 491 466	16 319 311	98 968 938	144	95 95	13 133	15 39 39
Public school	Ξ.	107 79	96 79	118 82	85 79	266 258	144 36 36	95 50 40	133 16 16	39
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							30			
Persons 25 years ond overess than 9th grade	=	1 <b>401</b> 73	602 30	1 <b>502</b> 70	<b>993</b> 28	3 <b>157</b> 197	<b>401</b> 38	315 12	<b>469</b> 39	37
th to 12th grode, no diplomo igh school groduote (includes equivolency) ome college, no degree	Ξ	98 294	72 154	173 445	14 262	394 1 306	41 150	42 111	61 176	23
ome college, no degree ssociote degree ochelor's degree	=	410 79 293	126 20 97	388 44 240	176 67	696 112	132 13	95 -	143 36	14
roduote or professional degree	-	154	103	142	265 181	354 98	27	47 8	14	=
ercent high school groduote or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	Ξ.	87.8 31.9	83.1 33.2	83.8 25.4	95.8 44.9	81.3 14.3	80.3 6.7	82.9 17.5	78.7 3.0	100.0
ERTILITY  hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors hildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors	-	-	561	340	76	470	359 794	128	1 429	_
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors hildren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	Ξ	1 572 1 747	1 527 1 620	1 534 1 860	1 338 1 860	1 358 1 710	794 2 085	1 623 2 417	1 413 1 459	4 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	-	1 883	922	2 290	1 418	4 777	639	491	6 <b>63</b> 357	<b>76</b> 76
ifferent house in United States	Ξ	663 1 185 483	483 439 271	1 094 1 097 239	426 854 245	2 394 2 138 805	289 258	161 324	249	***
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	_	111 403	67 101	232 359	176 367	467 639	56 75 99	67 58 157	97 59 78	
Not in on M5A/PM5A brood	Ξ	188 35		267 99	66 138	227 245	28 92	42 6	15 57	=
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	_	2 028	1 003	2 480	1 533	5 270	225		00	
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre	=	963	576	1 995	687	5 279 4 057	335 312 393	546	28 28 442	-
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	227	293	662 517	91 77 14
OURNEY TO WORK		0.50								
Warkers 16 years and aver	=	952 932 793	552 521 453	1 315 1 251 1 037	<b>802</b> 782 716	2 803 2 718 2 448	356 349	233 226	328 297	23 23 23
Orove olone Corpooled ublic tronsportation (including taxicab)	=	139	68 12	214 22	66	2 448	269 80	183 43	256 41	23
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot	Ξ	7	12	22	=	=	=		23 23	=
Volked	_	- 6 7	5 5 9	14	14	30 23	_	7	=	=
Vorked at homeersons per car, truck, or van	_	1.10	1.09	28 1.10	1.05	1.06	7 1.15	- 1.12	8 1.09	1.00
teon trovel time to work (minutes)	-	22.2	19.0	23.9	22.2	20.8	24.8	24.2	28.9	12.0
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	Ξ	64 257	44 165	97 504	41 276	223 886	98 67	38 69	71 80	_ 23
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m	Ξ	426 38 160	205 42 87	377 75 234	283 57 139	749 166	109 7	43 30	104 _7	_
Vorked in MSA of residence	_	772	491	1 083	695	747 2 420	68 326	53 226	58 230	23
Clorksville city, TN Remainder of Montgomery County, TN	Ξ	625 69	425 34	828 92	481 84	1 767 271	165 43	102 59	130	9
Hopkinsville city, KY Ook Grove city, KY Fort Compbell North COP, KY	_	6	=	22 8	11	28 13	-	32	10 8	_
Remainder of Christian County KY	=	- - 72	- - 32	133	119	16 - 325	110	~ ~	-	=
Vorked outside M5A of residence Noshville-Dovidson (remoinder), TN	=	180 134	61 45	232 122	107 49	325 383 165 i	118 30 30	33 7 -	49 98 48	Ξ
Remoinder of Dovidson County, TN	=	_	- 6	13	47 - -	37	- -	=	48 8 9	Ξ
Remoinder of Noshville, TN M5A	Ξ	7	_	13	15	18	_	Ξ.		=
Guthrie city, KY	_	7	Ξ	7 12	Ξ	10 27		Ξ	9	Ξ
Remoinder of Todd County, KY Worked elsewhere	_	32	10	7 58	6 37	17 109	_	- 7	24	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	100		Thomas or sym		nder of Montgor	mery County, TN-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1015	Tract 1016	Tract 1017	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons		806	3 567	4 632	5 928	1 527	2 700		2 206	405
Native Foreign bom	=	773 33	3 483 84	4 602 30	5 890 38	1 512	<b>3 788</b> 3 767 21	=	2 168 38	<b>495</b> 495
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isaloted households	_	4	6	9				_	6	
Persans 5 years and aver In linguistically isoloted households	=	<b>631</b>	3 338	4 302 23	5 582	1 376	3 514	-	1 995	495
Speek o longuage other thon English  Do not speek English "very well"	_	87 31	177 37	183 62	111 30	44 7	44	=	54	10
Speck o longuage other than English Do not speck English "very well" Speck Spanish Oo not speak English "very well"		19 12	21 9	50 38	44 7	7	Ξ	_	23 12 6	_
Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language	_	6 14	48	4	17	- 7 7	_	_	18	_
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	_	Ξ	15	4 -	17	-	-	=	6	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in schaal	_	279	885	1 239	1 410	324	917	_	542	67
Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	_	50 21	23 23	113 76	36 36	26 18	84 54	_	23 11	-
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	_	146 141	671 663 191	928 887	1 223 1 208	207 190	707 698	_	473 467	30 30 37 37
Public school College Public college	-	83 67	154	198 152	151 143	91 74	126 126	_	46 40	37 37
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	_	400	2 292	2 888	3 933	1 054	2 398		1 339	404
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplamo High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	_	16	322 399	422 427	805 753	118 132	384 435	Ξ	187 190	<b>404</b> 74 63
High school groduate (includes equivalency) 5ome college, no degree	=	102 145	927 414	1 147 523	1 360 575	258 261	890 369	_	347 209	63 84 76 20 77
Associote degree 8ochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	_	31 71	79 113	106 160	142 176	83 149	68 204		79 178	20 77
Percent high school graduate or higher	_	35 96.0	38 68.5	103 70.6	122 60.4	53 76.3	48 65.8	_	149 71.8	66.1 21.5
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	-	26.5	6.6	9.1	7.6	19.2	10.5	-	24.4	21.5
FERTILITY Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years	_	545	322	462	293		336	_	556	_
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	_	1 641 1 947	1 469 2 019	1 511 2 061	1 790 2 109	1 025 1 641	1 344 2 195	_	1 724 2 054	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	-	<b>631</b> - 437	3 338 2 067 1 192	<b>4 302</b> 2 684 1 582	5 582 3 632 1 927	1 376 771 575	<b>3 514</b> 2 052 1 455	Ξ	1 995 920	495 348
Oifferent hause in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA	_	58 34	403 343	341 775	423 748	144 203	468 471	=	1 058 407 188	147
Remainder of this M5A/PM5A Oifferent M5A/PM5A Not in an M5A/PM5A	-	228 117	330 116	300 166	444 312	153 75	443 73 7	=	294 169	79 19 49
Abrood	-	194	79	36	23	30	7	-	17	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre	_	806	3 567	4 632	5 928	1 527	3 788	_	2 206	495
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	_	267 -	1 202 260	1 796 83	1 220 469	450 182	879 56	-	1 152 126	129 249
JOURNEY TO WORK		205	1 700	0.000	. 7//	470				
Cor, truck, or van	-	<b>305</b> 290 255	1 <b>753</b> 1 621 1 328	2 090 2 020 1 656	2 766 2 615 2 181	679 623 499	1 898 1 791 1 572	_	1 029 1 000 812	242 194 164
Drove alane Carpaaled Public transportation (including taxicab)	_	35	293 16	364 8	434 38	124	219 14	=	188	30
8us or trolley bus ar streetcar or tralley car Subway or elevated, rollroad, ar ferryboat	_	Ξ	16	8	38	8	14	Ξ	_	=
Other means	_	5 6	9 22	6 25	30 23	7 7	5 35	Ī	14 7	13 35
Persons per car, truck, or van	-	1.07	85 1.11	31 1.10	60 1,10	34 1.12	53 1.08	_	8 1.12	1.08
Meon travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:	-	16.8	24.6	23.4	32.4	23.7	25.8	-	23.1	16.6
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	=	95 68 73	176 637 313	161 763 652	249 1 106 617	288 158	79 671 588	Ξ	108 367 190	34 74 46
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	<u> </u>	73 25 40	118 424	107 376	233 501	45 110	163 344	=	87 269	19 34
Worked in M5A of residence	_	284	1 612	1 885	2 359	491	1 513	_	849	197
Clarksville city, TN Remainder of Montgomery County, TN	_	40 61 7	929 376	1 365 323	1 650 525	381 81	1 121 331	Ξ	637 132	112 55
Hapkinsville city, KY Oak Grove city, KY	_	7	49 4 —	30	57 	7 -	7 - -	Ξ.	15	=
Fort Compbell North COP, KY Crofton city, KY Remainder af Christion County, KY	=	176	254	167	127	22	_ 54	=	65	30
Worked outside M5A of residence Nashville-Davidson (remainder), TN	-	21 5	141 59	205 61	407 94	188 108	385 201	_	180 73	45 22
Remainder of Oavidson County, TN Cheatham County, TN	_	Ξ	Ī	35	23 64	33	116	Ξ	21	
Dicksan County, TN Remainder of Nashville, TN M5A	-	=	Ξ.	11	64 33 55	39	45	Ξ	13	=
Elktan city, KY Guthrie city, KY Remainder of Todd Caunty, KY	=	=	6	Ē	Ξ	=	-	Ē	8 34 -	- 10
Worked elsewhere	-	16	76	90	138	8	23	-	25	13

### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			c	hristian County, KY			Montgomery	County, TN	Totals for split Christian C	tracts/8NA's in ounty, KY
Area	Clarksville— Hapkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city	Tract 2003	Tract 20
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in School	129 223 90 816 70.3 65 274 59 591 5 683 8.7 38 407 1 866 6 228	52 583 36 657 69.7 24 194 21 813 2 381 9.8 15 926 1 407 2 087	52 583 36 657 69.7 24 194 21 813 2 381 9.8 15 9.2 1 407 2 087	14 191 12 705 89.5 1 822 1 516 306 16.8 1 486	22 924 13 928 60.8 13 291 11 985 1 306 9.8 8 996 1 193 1 087	76 640 54 159 70.7 41 080 37 778 3 302 8.0 22 481 459 4 141	76 640 54 159 70.7 41 080 37 778 3 302 8.0 22 481 459 4 141	57 820 41 622 72.0 29 312 26 694 2 618 8.9 16 198 410 3 277	3 378 1 750 51.8 1 684 1 460 224 13.3 1 628 743 149	2 6 1 7 6 1 4 1 3
Naminstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school  Femdles 16 years and over  In labor force  Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilian labor force  Employed  Unemployed  In labor force  In labor force	11 892 60 926 34 377 56.4 32 392 29 023 3 369 10.4 12 285 7 062 11 589 8 458	5 260 23 573 12 717 53.9 12 032 10 708 1 324 11.0 4 890 2 803 4 368 3 115	5 260 23 573 12 717 53.9 12 032 10 708 1 324 11.0 4 890 2 803 4 368 3 115	28 3 255 1 910 58.7 1 348 1 073 275 20.4 1 614 756 679 453	3 301 12 595 6 608 52.5 6 558 5 946 612 9.3 1 985 1 277 2 150 1 567	6 632 37 353 21 660 58.0 20 360 18 315 2 045 10.0 7 395 4 259 7 221 5 343	6 632 37 353 21 660 58.0 20 360 18 315 2 045 10.0 7 395 4 259 7 221 5 343	4 435 27 711 16 270 58.7 15 055 13 429 1 626 10.8 5 732 3 274 5 087 3 765	258 1 792 893 49.8 889 753 136 15.3 316 164 280 230	5
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	16 980 9 030 26 322 17 264 11 093 4 073 1 073 884 220 161 459	6 906 3 667 10 580 6 573 4 412 1 962 469 443 100 50 257	6 906 3 667 10 580 6 573 4 412 1 962 469 443 100 50 257	2 485 1 090 2 371 1 217 1 542 1 143 51 67 7 - 24	2 638 1 519 4 801 3 146 1 683 436 186 191 63 27 101	10 074 5 363 15 742 10 691 6 681 2 111 604 441 120 111 202	10 074 5 363 15 742 10 691 6 681 2 111 604 441 120 111 202	7 816 4 134 11 222 7 542 5 318 1 895 513 352 78 105 161	420 231 822 516 312 77 56 70 21 12 37	:
Employed persons 16 years and over	59 591 5 842 6 695 2 156 7 537 8 457 413 3 72 7 575 1 763 7 272 2 451 2 579 3 388 11 364 2 36 3 064 2 061 12 988	21 813 2 052 2 184 798 2 691 3 002 2299 366 2 880 1 006 2 687 2 225 811 1 11 1 41 1 1 136 4 722 1 144 7 765 5 4 848	21 813 2 052 2 184 798 2 691 3 002 2299 366 2 880 1 006 2 687 2 225 8 811 1 882 4 111 4 411 1 136 4 722 1 144 7 765 4 848	1 516 112 122 107 314 191 14 32 390 - 133 63 17 21 29 89 89 84 44 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546	11 985 1 346 1 349 417 1 486 1 749 1 65 235 1 481 2 257 1 381 1 232 443 444 440 2 620 676 2 544 3 513 3 13 2 865	37 778 3 790 4 511 1 358 4 845 5 455 1 84 1 006 4 695 757 4 585 3 254 1 640 1 697 2 277 2 277 2 299 8 944 1 920 1 296 8 140	37 778 3 790 4 511 1 358 4 846 5 455 1 184 1 006 4 695 757 4 585 3 254 1 640 1 697 2 277 6 837 2 099 8 944 1 920 1 296 8 140	26 694 2 948 3 405 994 3 665 3 742 127 756 3 591 2 41 2 847 2 205 1 105 1 118 1 378 4 284 4 284 4 284 6 692 1 563 910 5 922	1 460 108 153 103 116 142 7 14 218 40 154 262 61 82 59 379 49 285 21 71	1
LASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over rivate wage and solary workers overnment workers Local government workers life-imployed workers	<b>59 591</b> 40 693 13 945 4 123 4 716	21 813 15 271 4 617 1 146 1 835	21 813 15 271 4 617 1 146 1 835	1 516 803 635 19 78	11 985 8 704 2 413 692 824	37 778 25 422 9 328 2 977 2 881	37 778 25 422 9 328 2 977 2 881	26 694 17 831 7 059 1 896 1 719	1 460 1 087 312 95 61	1
VORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  sually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks  40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  sually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks  sually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	95 298 78 241 56 641 9 321 4 558 8 005	37 956 31 552 23 383 3 459 1 704 3 093	37 956 31 552 23 383 3 459 1 704 3 093	12 432 11 177 8 427 1 416 426 610	14 707 11 827 8 661 1 197 757 1 366	57 342 46 689 33 258 5 862 2 854 4 912	57 342 46 689 33 258 5 862 2 854 4 912	43 937 35 781 25 602 4 354 2 252 3 654	1 835 1 377 1 001 159 81 193	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years - With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility or self-care limitation In labor force - With a self-care limitation With a work disability - In labor force - Prevented from working Na work disability - In labor force - Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over - With a mobility or self-care limitation - With a mobility limitation - With a mobility limitation - With a self-care limitation -	88 111 3 794 1 864 284 2 823 8 178 2 952 4 460 79 933 60 611 13 704 3 095 2 497 1 858	32 565 1 611 724 96 1 268 3 174 1 017 1 914 29 391 22 322 6 148 1 371 1 113 860	32 565 1 611 724 96 1 268 3 174 1 017 1 914 29 391 22 322 6 148 1 371 1 113 860	3 275 117 59 20 104 144 3 131 7 766 33 23 14	17 218 867 419 39 651 1 867 601 1 146 15 351 12 134 3 876 845 693 541	55 546 2 183 1 140 188 1 555 5 004 1 935 2 546 50 542 38 289 7 556 1 724 1 384 998	55 546 2 183 1 140 188 1 555 5 004 1 935 2 546 50 542 38 289 7 556 1 724 1 384 998	40 055 1 545 772 148 1 142 3 478 1 418 1 698 36 577 27 340 5 045 1 036 804 635	2 295 172 73 147 296 81 186 1 999 1 587 274 119 103 86	1 9 1 7 1 3 4
VORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 io workers Mean family incame (dallars) worker Mean family incame (dallars) or mare workers Mean family incame (dallars) Mean family incame (dallars)	4 561 15 047 13 616 23 715 25 921 37 437	1 934 13 762 5 426 21 692 9 527 35 640	1 934 13 762 5 426 21 692 9 527 35 640	19 1 579 1 274 16 841 1 508 25 212	1 270 14 945 2 447 24 652 4 433 38 638	2 627 15 992 8 190 25 055 16 394 38 482	2 627 15 992 8 190 25 055 16 394 38 482	1 894 16 884 6 023 25 492 11 752 38 661	184 7 546 340 15 871 488 32 800	30 5 37 8 43 4

### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	e lexi. For delin		t tracts/8NA's in				Fort Compbell North CDP, Christion County, KY	Hopkinsville	city, Christian Co	ounty, KY
Area	Tract 2006	Tract 2007	Troct 2008	Tract 2009	Troct 2012	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Troct 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilian labor force  Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school  Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	3 033 2 114 69.7 2 020 1 898 122 6.0 919 6	4 291 2 612 60.9 2 545 2 471 74 2.9 1 679 233 175	1 945 1 148 59.0 1 118 974 144 12.9 797 115	2 873 2 069 72.0 2 027 1 899 128 6.3 804 9	1 783 1 131 63.4 1 118 1 060 58 5.2 652 	14 191 12 705 89.5 1 822 1 516 306 16.8 1 486	14 191 12 705 89.5 1 822 1 516 306 16.8 1 486	3 625 2 091 57.7 2 013 1 680 333 16.5 1 534 138 195	2 643 1 589 60.1 1 562 1 382 180 11.5 1 054 - 94	1 790 658 36.8 637 556 81 12.7 1 132 707 106
enrolled in school In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children of the open only With own children of the open only In lobor force Own whildren under 6 years in families and	372 1 591 976 61.3 969 909 60 6.2 275 210 246 196	794 2 407 1 252 52.0 1 245 1 223 22 1.8 210 151 359 300	195 1 086 557 51.3 557 497 60 10.8 226 169 223	277 1 394 839 60.2 839 784 55 6.6 167 114 354 260	288 920 489 53.2 489 449 40 8.2 144 90 178	28 3 255 1 910 58.7 1 348 1 073 275 20.4 1 614 756 679 453	28 3 255 1 910 58.7 1 348 1 073 275 20.4 1 614 756 679	658 2 016 994 49.3 984 831 153 15.5 283 162 439 313	547 1 510 749 49.6 742 677 65 8.8 181 103 212 143	104 915 303 33.1 303 264 39 12.9 151 70 135
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not light porents producte Employed Not in lobor force	299 215 554 438 253 68 12 12 - 5	251 174 633 480 232 64 13 21 21	340 219 557 364 167 76 35 47 18	206 140 730 496 160 28 9 9	225 131 402 299 128 38 13 20 7	2 485 1 090 2 371 1 217 1 542 1 143 51 67 7	2 485 1 090 2 371 1 217 1 542 1 143 51 67 7 7 —	467 187 879 519 259 38 23 24 6	255 130 466 323 190 47 19 19	173 62 404 225 152 41 29 41 12 12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogenol occupotions Professional specialty occupotions Technicions and related support occupotions Soles occupotions Administrative support occupotions, including derical Private household occupotions Protective service occupotions Protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupotions Mouthine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Iransportation and material moving occupotions Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers Construction Mounfocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 898 262 247 60 295 334 18 33 102 263 102 76 51 59 438 132 440 105	2 471 277 258 73 399 498 - 73 224 70 233 202 102 60 71 489 129 544 201	974 40 67 38 104 123 4 8 129 8 188 167 60 38 65 259 83 249	1 899 246 255 81 279 196 6 39 133 140 244 143 66 71 138 292 141 401 116	1 060 62 83 17 112 146 7 7 12 123 133 42 55 101 245 64 209	1 516 112 122 107 314 191 14 32 390 - 133 63 17 21 29 89 64	1 516 112 112 107 314 191 14 32 390 133 63 17 21 29 89 89 64	1 680 1777 223 45 90 215 271 271 272 155 196 181 111 52 384 104 237 83	1 382 150 173 50 133 181 37 22 172 24 158 64 64 64 64 65 81 285 63	556 52 68 31 43 52 - 9 91 40 74 62 20 14 24 101 22 92
Business and repair services Pratessional and related services  CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	76 419 1 898 1 331 419 127 142	89 617 2 471 1 768 478 146 207	974 766 155 52 53	73 460 1 899 1 271 437 127 177	49 217 <b>1 060</b> 753 137 56 163	33 33 253 1 516 803 635 19 78	33 33 253 1 516 803 635 19 78	89 407 1 680 1 267 354 113 59	61 339 1 382 1 011 256 65 110	58 159 556 362 146 64 48
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks  Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 185 1 810 1 428 162 96 169	2 768 2 360 1 896 214 80 198	1 140 872 683 70 61 129	2 196 1 756 1 357 173 105 221	1 234 938 692 99 72 163	12 432 11 177 8 427 1 416 426 610	<b>12 432</b> 11 177 8 427 1 416 426 610	2 301 1 847 1 111 162 231 225	1 621 1 231 875 144 90 238	734 561 393 78 25 73
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility imitation  With a mobility imitation  In labor fore  With o self-care limitation  With o self-care limitation  With o self-care limitation  Nowork disability  Prevented from working  No work disability  In labor force  Civilian pointiffractionalized persons 65 years  With a mobility or self-care limitation  With a mobility imitation  With a self-care limitation	2 531 52 33 -46 257 88 127 2 274 1 902 402 85 75 62	3 075 90 15 - 83 228 96 114 2 847 2 335 916 152 123 100	1 573 191 86 11 160 263 53 210 1 310 1 033 227 89 73 57	2 468 97 24 8 97 146 64 63 2 322 1 886 354 73 59 58	1 448 555 34 12 38 158 35 109 1 290 1 058 322 92 57 58	3 275 117 59 20 104 144 51 64 3 131 1 766 33 23 14	3 275 117 59 20 104 14 14 3 131 1 766 3 3 23 23 14	2 627 152 68 - 103 264 108 156 2 363 1 792 782 181 135 110	1 935 127 78 - 73 227 66 153 1 708 1 362 681 144 130 75	950 62 31 -58 155 41 97 795 588 112 26 26
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	125 21 157 312 39 242 762 41 851	211 24 836 373 32 037 903 42 677	144 9 565 249 17 378 365 30 012	74 13 143 317 27 633 767 46 992	70 12 845 180 27 354 432 37 943	19 1 579 1 274 16 841 1 508 25 212	19 1 579 1 274 16 841 1 508 25 212	225 7 630 447 16 744 511 33 535	196 8 930 266 17 556 498 36 125	57 9 929 158 15 556 180 31 493

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Hapkinsville city	r, Christian Caunty	, KY—Con.			Remainder of Christian County, KY			
Area	Tract 2004	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Tract 2006 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed	2 625 1 628 62.0 1 591 1 355	2 604 1 746 67.1 1 497 1 386	2 831 1 960 69.2 1 866 1 756	4 264 2 599 61.0 2 532 2 458	1 945 1 148 59.0 1 118 974	597 509 85.3 475 438	- - -	1 588 1 092 68.8 1 047 904	-	202 154 76.2 154	
Employed Unemployed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Nat in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Nainistitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school	236 14.8 997 - 180 279	7.4 858 - 88 359	110 5.9 871 - 125 365	74 2.9 1 665 233 172	144 12.9 797 115 110	438 37 7.8 88 - 17	-	143 13.7 496 36 43		142 12 7.8 48 6	
In labor force In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	1 497 854 57.0 854 725 129 15.1	1 369 769 56.2 750 684 66 8.8	1 485 903 60.8 896 842 54 6.0	2 398 1 243 51.8 1 236 1 214 22 1.8	1 086 557 51.3 557 497 60 10.8	319 236 74.0 236 212 24	-	877 590 67.3 586 489 97	-	7 106 73 68.9 73 67 68.2	
With awn children under 6 years. In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	341 243 273 187	281 155 206 154	258 193 230 180	210 151 355 296	226 169 223 134	10.2 54 31 77 58	-	16.6 165 94 145 128	- -	17 17 16 16	
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 yeors in fomilies and subformilies All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 yeors Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	328 <b>767</b> 431 <b>275</b> 72 51 27	186 411 276 170 30 4	197 507 391 215 68 12	174 626 473 229 64 13	219 557 364 167 76 35	36 184 144 26 - -	-	169 418 291 160 36 27	-	18 47 47 38	
Unemployed or nat in lobar force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobar force  OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	27 6 - 21	- - - - 1 386	12 - 5 7	21 21 - - 2 458	47 18 - 29	- - - -	 - -	29 9 - 20	=	=	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support accupations Soles accupations Soles accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private household accupations Perotective service accupations Perotective service accupations Service accupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine appearators, assemblers, and inspectors	64 84 12 147 130 39 27 336 56	248 146 67 214 210 - 29 124 6 155	232 242 60 285 290 18 33 121 27 251	274 258 73 399 494 - 73 224 70 233	40 67 38 104 123 4 8 129 8	438 109 88 41 71 54 - 13 11 4 29	-	904 56 85 72 73 90 7 5 127 80	-	142 30 5 - 10 44 - - 6 3	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilifies Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal and related services	238 24 60 14 329 53 294 74 54 328	117 19 51 97 300 41 316 152 32 296	91 60 46 50 402 117 426 83 70 400	202 98 60 71 489 129 540 197 89 612	167 60 38 65 259 83 249 16 46 200	5 13 - 36 46 105 61 14	-	200 41 68 35 278 27 193 16 13 257		6 3 12 11 16 5 9 36 15 14 22 6 6 19	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers Lacal gavernment warkers Self-employed warkers	1 355 1 028 212 37 100	1 386 1 018 254 55 114	1 756 1 215 408 127 127	2 458 1 755 478 146 207	<b>974</b> 766 155 52 53	<b>438</b> 282 150 33 6	- - -	<b>904</b> 725 166 31 13	=	142 116 11 -	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 yeors and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 687 1 314 916 93 90 165	1 920 1 519 1 119 228 77 138	2 029 1 700 1 345 157 85 143	2 755 2 347 1 883 214 80 198	1 140 872 683 70 61 129	520 436 336 51 18 57	-	1 101 816 608 81 56 120	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	156 110 83 5 11 26	
DISABILITY  Givilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 yeors  With a mobility an embility limitation  With a mobility limitation  In labor farce  With a self-care limitation  With a work disability  In labor farce  Prevented from working	2 230 90 41 7 72 269 51 207	1 950 85 61 21 38 191 86 76	2 342 52 33 - 46 252 88 127	3 059 90 15 - 83 228 96	1 573 191 86 11 160 263 53 210	552 18 6 - 18 18 12		1 345 110 42 - 89 141 40 89	-	189 - - - - 5 -	
No ware alsobury In labor face Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	1 961 1 461 358 100 68 88	1 759 1 365 <b>405</b> 68 63 42	2 090 1 748 <b>395</b> 85 75 62	2 831 2 322 <b>905</b> 152 123 100	1 310 1 033 <b>227</b> 89 73 57	534 463 11 - - -	-	1 204 999 162 93 77 79	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	184 154 <b>7</b> -	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No warkers Mean family incame (dallars)  1 warker Mean family incame (dallars)  2 or mare warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	193 10 598 337 14 869 475 27 532	119 30 589 247 37 834 621 43 436	125 21 157 309 39 388 698 41 406	211 24 836 369 32 001 899 42 756	144 9 565 249 17 378 365 30 012	- - 65 46 919 186 65 286	-	127 6 477 182 16 144 308 33 563	- - - - -	- 3 24 172 64 46 700	

### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Christian County, KY—Con.										
Area	Troct 2007 (pt.)	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2010	Troct 2011	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 2014	Troct 2015 (pt.)		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	27		2 276	1 467	2 432	1 783	4 108	1 585			
In lobor forcePercent of persons 16 years and over	13 48.1	Ξ	1 560 68.5	783 53.4	1 428 58.7	1 131 63.4	2 841 69.2	1 022 64.5	Ξ		
Civilian lobor force Employed Unemplayed	13 13	=	1 552 1 461 91	783 702 81	1 408 1 337 71	1 118 1 060 58	2 021 1 776 245	985 917 68	Ξ		
Percent of civilion lobor force	14	Ξ	5.9 716	10.3 684	5.0 1 004	5.2 652	12.1 1 267	6.9 563	Ξ		
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	3	Ξ	9 85	99 81	130	84	64 152	90	-		
enrolled in school Females 16 years and aver	11 9		266 1 075	226 <b>704</b>	394 1 241	288 <b>920</b>	349 2 044	236 <b>747</b>	Ξ.		
In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilion lobor force	100.0	=	603 56.1 603	334 47.4 334	597 48.1 597	489 53.2 489	1 077 52.7 1 008	427 57.2 427	=		
EmployedUnemplayed	9 -	Ē	572 31	308 26 7.8	565 32	449 40	835 173	395 32	Ξ		
Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force	Ξ.	=	5.1 113 83	7.6 70 38	5.4 180 115	8.2 144 90	17.2 486 267	7.5 116 66	=		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 4	=	277 202	145 113	287 170	178 135	357 224	130 103	Ξ.		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labar force	Ξ	=	139 104	115 56	<b>221</b> 122	<b>225</b> 131	<b>670</b> 374	148 84	-		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor force	7	=	\$46 352	<b>271</b>	<b>557</b> 306	<b>402</b> 299	835 529	<b>325</b> 225	-		
Not enrolled in school	3 -	Ξ	352 134 28	145 <b>93</b> 16	214 82	128 38	538 <b>299</b> 145	118 38	=		
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed	=		9 9 -	16 16	44 42 14	13 20 7	103 49	20 20	=		
Unemployed Not in lobor force		Ξ	9	7 9	8 20	13	6 43	2 18	Ξ.		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Emplayed persons 16 years and over	13	_	1 461	702	1 337	1 060	1 776	917			
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	5 -	Ξ	137 167	26 29	65 83	62 83	139 138	74 123	=		
Technicions and related support occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical	_ _ 4	Ξ	40 208 142	32 24 134	29 134 154	17 112 146	68 213 239	16 117 109	Ξ.		
Private household occupations	=	Ξ	6 26	6 18	11 14	7 12	9 12	4 12	=		
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	=	Ξ	122 136 215	104 100 87	137 110 260	123 85 183	292 139 225	98 176 111	=		
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars  Transportation and material moving occupations	- 4	Ξ.	138 53	68 36 38	219 96	133 42	136 35	25 28			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	=	71 138 256	63 156	25 116 355	55 101 245	131 117 277	24 63 99	_		
Manufocturing Tronsportation, cammunications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade	- 4	Ē	95 296	30 61 17	79 228	64 209	51 452	35 175	=		
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Prafessional and related services	4 - 5	Ξ	55 59 336	17 25 180	43 21 238	46 49 217	121 26 298	53 20 180	_		
CLASS OF WORKER			000	,,,,	255	211	2,0	100			
Emplayed persons 16 years and over	13 13	Ξ	1 461 989 287	<b>702</b> 511 108	1 337 947 213	1 060 753 137	1 776 1 146 448	<b>917</b> 564 199	-		
Government warkers Local government workers Self-emplayed workers	Ξ.	Ξ	94 171	40 78	86 172	56 163	79 174	49 147	=		
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	13 13	=	1 676 1 320	<b>905</b> 696	1 537 1 243	1 234 938	3 082 2 547	1 113 865			
50 to 52 weeks	13	Ξ.	1 021 122	483 42	923 124	692 99	1 840 282	632 91	_		
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	_	Ξ	87 164	48 79	60 124	72 163	128 306	59 135	_		
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64											
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	Ξ.	<b>1 916</b> 79 18	1 123 115 41	1 981 116 64	1 448 55 34	2 819 128 44	1 235 24	Ξ		
With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitation	Ξ.	Ξ.	8 79	110	2 84	12 38	12 89	3 3 24	=		
With a work disability	=	Ξ	128 52 57	125 24 101	213 60 141	158 35 109	269 91 155	124 63 52	Ξ.		
Prevented fram working Na work disability In labor force	16 13	=	1 788 1 423	998 740	1 768 1 311	1 290 1 058	2 550 1 874	1 111 850	=		
Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability ar self-core limitation	11	-	<b>343</b> 73	245 28	431 88	<b>322</b> 92	<b>405</b> 73	<b>313</b> 56	-		
With a mability limitation With a self-core limitation	=	Ξ	59 58	28 7	82 55	57 58	61 15	42 38	Ξ		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989			74	55	175	70	101	43			
Meon family income (dollors)	- 4	=	13 143 252	16 200 184	11 698 234	12 845 180	11 391 525	19 136 141	Ξ.		
Mean family income (dollars)  2 or more warkers Mean family income (dollars)	35 397 4 25 000	=	22 659 581 41 135	19 978 281 36 354	22 876 532 39 899	27 354 432 37 943	19 394 981 29 678	20 753 403 39 622	=		
gon runny mounte (uunura) ====================================	25 000			55 05-	5, 6,,	0, 740	2, 310	0, 022			

### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Montgomery County, TN											
Area	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1011.03	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Trect 1013.02	Trect 1014	Trect 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Troct 1019.01	Troct 10		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Persent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force	3 643 2 628 72.1 1 953 1 776 177 9.1	1 552 1 035 66.7 873 813 60 6.9 517	2 642 1 834 69.4 1 349 1 173 176 13.0 808	4 452 3 303 74.2 2 158 1 787 371 17.2 1 149	2 102 1 563 74.4 947 871 76 8.0 539	8 047 7 279 90.5 676 615 61 9.0 768	2 668 1 730 64.8 1 638 1 577 61 3.7 938	3 585 2 566 71.6 2 529 2 456 73 2.9 1 019	3 382 2 523 74.6 2 422 2 272 150 6.2 859	4 3 3 2 7. 2 5 2 8		
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Fremdes 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femdles 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Enroloved	253 194 1 834 1 137 62.0 1 101 984	111 810 415 51.2 391 379	1140 11293 698 54.0 645 561	241 134 2 277 1 379 60.6 1 206 939	35 1 037 620 59.8 556 496	231 6 1 810 1 090 60.2 491 430	169 103 249 1 330 765 57.5 758 723 35	165 392 1 879 1 196 63.7 1 191	282 1 704 1 062 62.3	2 : 1 : 6 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1		
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force	117 10.6 476 267 463 344 <b>687</b> 368	12 3.1 156 83 167 109 <b>222</b> 91	84 13.0 321 144 265 173 <b>427</b> 200	267 22.1 555 323 421 322 <b>822</b> 407	60 10.8 263 168 219 144 <b>386</b> 270	61 12.4 573 179 368 174 <b>786</b> 262	35 4.6 269 193 272 218 <b>356</b> 254	1 145 46 3.9 327 197 462 357 <b>426</b> 251	953 103 9.8 360 226 383 301 492 265			
Own children 6 to 17 years in femilies and subfamilies.  All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years.  Not enrolled in school	995 669 271 52 30 11 -	403 245 202 51 16 6 - 6	552 349 215 66 39 21  10	919 674 393 147 70 43 14 18	508 339 180 37 17 12 5 -	1 032 411 1 016 785 6 8 -	611 406 122 9 9	896 679 243 555 9 19 10	903 711 295 62 13 15 8 - 7			
Employed persons 16 years and over.  Executive, odministrative, and monagerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Lechnicions and related support occupations  Sades occupations  Administrative support occupations, including derical  Protective service occupations  Protective service occupations  Protective service occupations , except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, corfs, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Tonsportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Tonstruction  Mountécturing	1 776 176 142 62 206 253 - 81 224 19 285 184 70 74	813 89 55 39 77 125 - 18 87 - 105 89 63 66 52	1 173 62 61 60 216 209 - 48 158 13 146 111 22 67	1 787 139 191 45 207 240 14 104 419 113 117 93 91	871 96 91 48 154 124 4 24 1114 - 101 45 30 40	615 73 98 94 57 136 15 - 87 7 19 12 - 17	1 577 285 302 62 140 260 14 55 53 64 115 117 34 26	2 456 253 308 64 304 366 14 65 197 356 238 101 85	2 272 286 349 73 226 320 12 51 142 64 228 231 106 154	2 1		
fronsportation, communications, and other utilities	90 447 52 76 347	59 172 71 13 149	68 298 75 62 200	65 544 93 147 319	36 242 62 30 180	23 93 20 94 45 14 159	82 218 117 44 459	107 504 129 120 481	160 404 109 46 546	:		
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 776 1 144 498 94 98	813 575 207 24 31	1 173 743 392 57 33	1 787 1 020 611 83 156	871 498 293 54 80	615 335 259 - 21	1 577 1 067 356 132 146	2 456 1 856 422 235 172	2 272 1 466 587 241 207	2		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 799 2 464 1 860 192 195 113	1 162 918 604 160 35	1 920 1 500 979 222 129 201	3 470 2 821 1 951 374 252 299	1 569 1 326 1 089 99 30 124	7 222 6 377 4 745 840 206 402	1 872 1 609 1 278 125 78 120	2 806 2 328 1 657 300 119 284	2 683 2 256 1 559 345 137 252	3 : 2 : 2 : 2 : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitation In bloor force With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a vark disability In labor force Prevented from working to work disability 1 bloor force Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over	2 762 86 37 18 81 194 100 81 2 568 1 846	1 259 43 18 5 30 80 23 50 1 179 830	2 032 76 30 13 68 239 117 109 1 793 1 221	3 173 102 78 6 60 307 83 183 2 866 2 075	1 431 26 26 6 81 22 48 1 350 905	1 438 13 - 13 37 12 6 1 401 664	2 134 100 51 49 241 60 148 1 893 1 554	3 141 92 53 65 155 45 110 2 986 2 469	2 930 66 40 32 193 96 49 2 737 2 263	3 6		
With a mobility or self-core limitation	56 42 37	22 22 21 11	14 8 6	134 34 22 23	55 - - -	6 - - -	273 59 53 31	<b>407</b> 95 67 49	351 67 57 30			
lo workers	99 20 409 440 21 376 975 37 189	44 18 234 165 25 121 393 36 667	71 14 145 427 24 306 561 30 249	113 7 842 519 19 202 1 112 28 656	53 16 452 301 23 311 486 38 520	12 150 539 28 937 631 34 806	107 22 588 198 33 714 711 51 076	108 14 400 306 29 375 1 021 44 241	77 21 156 303 28 976 967 52 639	14 5 24 6 1 6 40 4		

[Oato based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clorksville city. Montgomery County, TN									
Area	Troct 101.02	Troct 1001	Tract 1002	Tract 1003	Tract 1004	Troct 1005	Troct 1006.01	Tract 1006.02	Tract 1007	Tract 1008
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over		701	1 636	2 764	2 175	3 236	1 789	2 359	1 244	2 544
In lobor force	=	446 63.6	1 046 63.9	1 769 64.0	1 159	2 119 65.5	1 090 60.9	1 582 67.1	817	1 515
Civilian lobor forceEmployed	=	441	937	1 652	53.3 1 113	1 977	1 044	1 382	65.7 786	59.6 1 433
Unemployed	_	417 24	865 72	1 481 171	946 167	1 826 151	992 52	1 330 52	721 65	1 224 209
Percent of civilian labor force Nat in labor force	Ξ	5.4 255	7.7 590	10.4 995	15.0 1 016	7.6 1 117	5.0 699	3.8 777	8.3 427	14.6 1 029
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	Ξ	62	72	122	152	78 90	163 71	88	53	- 576
enrolled in school	_	136	230	338	397	494	283	412	247	226
Femoles 16 years and over	_	<b>401</b> 225	<b>832</b> 416	1 493 828	1 <b>209</b> 565	1 <b>792</b> 993	<b>946</b> 453	<b>1 277</b> 762	<b>711</b> 433	1 398 805
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	Ξ	56.1 225	50.0 416	55.5 818	46.7 565	55.4 987	47.9 453	59.7 743	60.9 433	57.6 805
EmployedUnemployed	_	208 17	377 39	704 114	452 113	875 112	427	698 45	388 45	696 109
Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	_	7.6 29	9.4 161	13.9 292	20.0 203	11.3 256	26 5.7 98	6.1 121	10.4 94	13.5 164
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	_	15 19	76	175 300	82 219	174 246	70 157	60 155	79 82	81 179
In labor force	-	19	86 72	204	161	204	129	139	67	141
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in labor force	-	55 18	<b>207</b> 77	413 220	<b>276</b> 119	<b>327</b> 222	103	158	146	220
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		22	220	701		472	65	55	115	107
subtamiliesAll parents present in household in labor force	=	22 22 <b>54</b>	120 100	423 1 <b>78</b>	<b>537</b> 345	402	322 249	262 233 163	181 138	341 241
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school		5	67	45	154 39	193 47	115 26	51	<b>79</b> 21 11	<b>574</b> 66 49
Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed	_	5 5	25 31	20 6	27 21	21	Ξ	14 14	11	14
Unemployed	_	= =	12 19	_	8	_	_	- 6	_	7
Not in labor force	-	5	-	6	13	-	-	8	-	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	_	417	865	1 481	946	1 826	992	1 330	721	1 224
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	_	27	105 115	189 161	76 115	184 292	223 228	181 255	89 126	46 107
Technicians and related support occupations	-	62 31 39	22 136	20 223	31 75	27 268	23 153	42 237	16	28 173
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	_	49	95	187	70	289	85	187	62 89	244
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations	_	4	4 26	6 46	70 20 25	34	24	5 7	24 6	12 17
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_	73 20	119	190	182	152 29	63	135 22 100	72 17	304
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	Ξ	26 48	91 77	174 147	174 67	246 170	94 44	97	89 41	92 74 23 104
Transportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	Ξ	22 16	60 15	65 73	61 50	81 54	19 36	15 47	42 48	23 104
Construction	-	31 69	71 188	70 280	99 122	66	86	59	48	35
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	_	22	25	96	80	386 141	127 77	180 56	116 46	144 36
Wholesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	Ξ	98 9	178 62	353 135	192 14	486 125	187 96	354 119	183 38	420
Business and repoir servicesProfessianol and related services	_	19 109	24 162	46 265	65 224	42 340	18 304	42 340	14 207	38 371
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	_	<b>417</b> 327	865 626	1 481 1 094	<b>946</b> 606	1 826 1 417	<b>992</b> 686	1 330 958	<b>721</b>	1 224
Private wage and salary workers Government workers	Ξ.	61 35	168 44	298 142	227 121	326 133	211	266	511 127	813 354
Locol government warkersSelf-employed warkers	Ξ	29	66	81	113	69	81 90	134 99	84 83	33 57
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over wha worked in 1989	_	517	1 115	1 886	1 281	2 215	1 168	1 667	829	1 970
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	_	328 206	913 650	1 509 1 022	1 010 562	1 770 1 341	957 726	1 337 942	588 419	985 412
50 to 52 weeks	_	32 40	98 82	169	190	230	134 49	227	88	126
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	_	74	110	116 186	56 121	195	91	117 130	41 132	94 414
DISABILITY										
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	_	544	1 247	2 247	1 709	2 455	1 268	1 654	888	2 181
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	-	5 5	39 26	129 96	131 90	72 62	50 27	29 5	35 20	146 27
In labor farce	_	-	20	13 73	12 95	28	11 34	24	_	
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	Ξ	53	160	302	302	220	84	76	20 91	142 161 57 87
In labor force Prevented from working	_	16 31 491	57 92	105 170	93 209	80 124	34 45	33 30	46 45	57 87
No work disability In lobor force	_	49 I 40 9	1 087 830	1 945 1 504	1 407 1 001	2 235 1 834	1 184 981	1 578 1 256	797 676	2 020 1 331
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	_	152	280	400	420	561	312	505	325	281
With a mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation		43 43	65 65	62	96 89	116 101	51 39	101 84	64 44	87 43
With a self-care limitation	-	20	29	56 39	51	44	29	81	45	57
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989					107					
Na warkers Mean family income (dollars)	_	27 13 871	48 9 766	201 12 648	187 10 650	164 17 179	92 28 810	100 20 744	78 33 635	132 6 076
Neon fomily income (dallors)		34 12 187	209 18 516	357 25 718	284 15 105	297 24 565	168 54 058	295 29 545	141 40 469	182 12 173
2 or more workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	_	72 24 371	286 33 807	579 38 653	306 32 526	660 40 278	346 55 502	455 41 649	242 41 506	236 22 826

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clorks	sville city, Montgo	omery County, TN-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Tract 1011.01	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 407 1 753	3 466 2 285	1 <b>930</b> 1 469	2 038 1 498	3 103 2 234	1 162 794	<b>2 117</b> 1 475	4 415 3 266	2 102 1 563	7 583
In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	72.8 1 366 1 131 235 17.2	65.9 1 778 1 662 116 6.5	76.1 1 056 948 108 10.2	73.5 1 010 915 95 9.4	72.0 1 647 1 493 154 9.4	68.3 692 640 52 7.5	69.7 1 014 869 145	74.0 2 121 1 764 357	74.4 947 871 76	6 958 91.8 572 527 45 7.9 625
Not in lobor force	654 - 67	1 181 - 259	461 162	540 138	869 230	368 _ 91	14.3 642 - 129	16.8 1 149 - 241	8.0 539 151	7.9 625 — 191
enrolled in school  Females 16 years and over  In labor force  Percent of females 16 years and over  Civilion labor force	161 1 174 664 56.6 641	292 1 771 997 56.3 907 841	46 940 614 65.3 566	60 1 069 628 58.7 579	137 1 576 963 61.1 927	73 <b>615</b> 331 53.8 314	96 1 007 539 53.5 486	134 2 263 1 365 60.3 1 192	35 1 037 620 59.8 556	1 575 986 62.6 387
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	494 147 22.9 296 191	841 66 7.3 406 226	509 57 10.1 236 134	517 62 10.7 266 169	825 102 11.0 419 230	302 12 3.8 113 76	424 62 12.8 273 103	939 253 21.2 541 309	496 60 10.8 263 168	342 45 11.6 417
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only. In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor force	163 93 <b>495</b> 292	305 222 <b>541</b> 249	304 229 <b>343</b> 202	180 116 <b>339</b> 187	406 294 <b>598</b> 319	132 88 155 84	204 142 <b>374</b> 153	421 322 <b>807</b> 392	219 144 386 270	332 155 <b>584</b> 183
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies.  All porents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years	377 240 212 144	625 367 343 44	647 455 183	439 288 198	877 576 226	295 180 127	435 287 185	880 635 393	508 339 180	886 349 1 004
Not enrolled in school	69 62 13 31 18	8 12 4 - 8	48 28 48 20 - 28	35 6 2 - - 2	52 30 11 - - 11	32 6 6 - 6	57 39 21 - 10	147 70 43 14 18	37 17 12 5 - 7	785 6 8 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations  Professional specially occupations	1 131 84 38	1 662 197 185	948 125 128	915 93 57 54	1 493 157 128	640 63 31 27	869 47 53	1 764 139 191	871 96 91	527 66
Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical  Private household occupations  Frotective service occupations	125 157 - 15	69 286 234 - 43	68 159 63 -	54 137 165 - 46	54 184 190 - 67	27 69 104	52 169 154 - 41	45 207 240 14	48 154 124 4	66 76 89 41 102 15
Service occupations, except protective and household	266 7 174 134 61	262 6 152 115 51	149 - 81 54 17	182 6 71 39	182 19 219 170 70	79 - 76 73 55	96 - 122 72 14	104 419 - 104 117 93	24 114 - 101 45 30	83 7 19 12
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Construction  Monufacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities	66 103 161 38	62 107 126 85	40 65 108 35	42 23 25 95 39	53 74 283 90	45 38 148 43	49 87 101 35	91 54 156 65	40 . 30 111 36	- 17 6 81 20
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	357 14 32 165	478 120 47 331	244 37 21 244	250 54 19 215	350 45 76 286	158 64 13 92	219 67 54 177	544 93 147 319	242 62 30 180	81 20 82 45 14 123
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed prsons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	1 131 862 191 36 78	1 662 1 031 592 118 39	948 559 329 65 60	<b>915</b> 537 330 63 48	1 <b>493</b> 949 424 81 91	640 470 154 10 16	869 512 325 35 27	1 764 1 011 611 83 142	871 498 293 54 80	<b>527</b> 276 234 - 17
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 <b>854</b> 1 466	<b>2 481</b> 1 982	1 <b>564</b> 1 278	1 574 1 322	2 413 2 128	<b>873</b> 683	1 568 1 244	<b>3 447</b> 2 798	1 569 1 326	<b>6 873</b> 6 089
50 to 52 weeks	950 188 147 128	1 530 185 95 220	936 160 71 127	971 135 80 98	1 610 165 188 80	458 123 28 71	791 194 121 145	1 928 374 252 299	1 089 99 30 124	4 507 815 199 386
DISABILITY  Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 <b>852</b> 148	2 660 211	1 471 41	1 490 51	<b>2 367</b> 78	<b>967</b> 20	1 <b>549</b> 69	<b>3 136</b> 102	1 431	1 191
With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor force	57 24 118 155 76	70 13 203 289 132	21 11 29 74 64	18 12 44 138 77	29 18 73 183 89	11 5 14 67 17	30 13 61 183 100	78 6 60 307 83	26 26 - 6 81 22	7 - 7 11 7
Prevented from working  No work disability. In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	72 1 697 1 283	134 2 371 1 639	10 1 397 992 46	45 1 352 933	2 184 1 551	43 900 655	70 1 366 903	183 2 829 2 038	48 1 350 905	1 180 565
With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  With a self-core limitation	52 33 45	67 48 54	12 12 12	60 21 13 8	149 39 25 32	93 11 11	107 14 8 6	134 34 22 23	55 - - - -	6 - - -
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	75 8 582 348 16 856	131 26 752 406 22 984	35 23 890 197 31 426	37 9 362 226 19 484	70 23 007 392 21 159	33 14 422 131 26 183	55 17 103 319	113 7 842 510	53 16 452 301	12 150 430
2 or more workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	490 20 903	811 34 242	543 35 999	534 32 053	829 37 596	26 183 283 36 380	23 673 477 30 532	19 040 1 112 28 656	23 311 486 38 520	29 644 520 35 739

#### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Oata based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Control   Cont	Conta posed our sample ond sobject to sampling voltobility, se	1		ta meanings or sy	1110013, 300 10217			Ι			
The Hold (b):	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clarks	wille city, Montgo	mery County, TN-	-Con.		F	emoinder af Montgo	mery County, Ti	N .
The part of part of part	Area	Tract 1018				Troct 1019.02					
Casta links feet	LABOR FORCE STATUS		1 527	722	1 016	1 100	2 077	540	200	505	
Casta links feet	In lobor force	-	996	573	1 415	835	2 965	394	241	359	37
Book of drifts file   1975	Civilian lobor force	_	65.2 934	79.4 56 <u>1</u>	1 358	75.4 755	2 736	73.0	181	335	100.0 37
Book of drifts file   1975	Employed	_	905 29	14	78	729 26	2 611 125	283 23	173	304	23 14
Section   Company   Comp	Percent of civilion lobor force	_	3.1 531	2.5 149	5.7	3.4 273	4.6	7.5	4.4	9.3	37.8
Process   Proc	Institutionolized persons	_	169	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Figure   1	Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not										_
100   100	Females 16 years and over	_	731	364	939	581	2 010	258	195	286	14
Description	In lobor forcePercent of females 16 years and over	_	60.1	78.0		64.0		67.4	84 43.1	55.6	100.0
Description	Civilion lobor force	_	439 427	284	618 571	358 341	1 356	174	77 77	159	14
## Company and Company of the Part of Transition and Adjustment of the Part of Transition and Company of Transition and Company of the Part of Transition and Company of Transition and Comp	Unemployed	_	2.7	2.8			56	1 15	_	22	14
## Company and Company of the Part of Transition and Adjustment of the Part of Transition and Company of Transition and Company of the Part of Transition and Company of Transition and Comp	With own children under 6 years	-	150	84 54	196	149	505	57	43	48	14
## Company and Company of the Part of Transition and Adjustment of the Part of Transition and Company of Transition and Company of the Part of Transition and Company of Transition and Comp	With own children 6 to 17 years only	_	167	86	202	155	368	57	35	61	-
Section   Comparison   Compar	Own children under 6 years in families and	_						Ī			-
Second Second Principal Content Second Princ	All parents present in household in lobor force	Ξ				146 101		<b>89</b> 49		<b>53</b> 47	15 15
All pomes present in branched of solitor force	Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	_									
Description of the Note force	All porents present in household in lobor force		228	173	376	230	646	93	65	62	39
See Tight, part parties on the force	Not enrolled in school	=	-	18	46	20	63		19	9	=
Usernipped	Not high school groduote	_			7	-	29			_	_
Not in block Price	Employed		_	_	-	Ξ		_	_		_
Employed persons 16 years and over   - 905   547   1280   729   2 611   2283   173   3044   228   228   249   24	Not in lobor force	-	-	-	7	-	19	-	-	-	-
Professional specified year protections of professional specified year protections of professional specified year protections are professional profe			005	647	1 200	700	2 411	202	170		
Technisms and refered support components   - 410	Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	Ξ.	209	47	192	140	173	19	26	15	23
Solds conceptions	Technicions and related support occupations		41	23	43	29	108	8	24 12	8	_
Profess   Profession	Sales occupations	_		101 76	149 220	100 93	308 396	22	8	47 55	_
Service conceptions, except protective and household   - 38   23   72   28   308   42   8   62   14	Private household occupations	_	_	-	6	-	17	14	=	- 7	-
Precision production, croft, and repair exceptions  - 44 51 111 48 386 66 29 24 9 9  Precision production, croft, and repair exceptions  - 32 40 10 35 39 314 - 16 8 39 9  Hondlers, equipment deemes, labers, and leboures  - 12 13 56 6 102 21 21 18  - 40 112 29 5 1036 22 14 15  - 50 102 21 21 18  - 70 102 21 12 10 102 11  - 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Service occupations, except protective and household	-	38	23		28	308	42	8	62	
Mochine operators, obserbeits, and angestron.   - 33	Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	Ξ.	64	51	111	48	368	66	29	24	9
Hondlers, sequement decrees, helpers, and leborers   - 12   13   56   6   102   21   21   18	Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors		26	10	65	9	124	_	8	8	
Nondrecturing	Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-									-
Winderson ond retail trade   -   169   139   267   131   611   97   14   79   -	Monufocturing	_	157	90	296	130	629	51	45	51	9
Finance, justification	Wholesole and retail trade	_	169	139	267	131	611	97	16 14	33 79	_
CLASS OF WORKER	Finonce, insurance, and real estate	_	80 15	19	27	17	71	_	_	8	-
Employed persons 16 years and over	Professional and related services	-	270	171	297	231	499	61	57	23	-
Private wage and solary workers — 634 408 821 480 1745 195 105 231 9 Government workers — - 214 9 4 33 212 686 74 53 67 — 15 6 10-cal government workers — - 483 37 120 78 246 13 14 22 — - 633 37 120 78 246 13 14 22 — - 643 37 120 78 246 13 14 22 — - 645 123 78 246 13 14 22 — - 645 14 24 24 — - 645 123 78 246 13 14 22 — - 645 14 24 24 — - 645 123 78 246 13 14 22 — - 645 14 24 24 24 — - 645 14 24 24 — - 645 14 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24											
Section played workers	Employed persons 16 years and over	_	634	408	821	480	2 611 1 745	283 195	105	304 231	23
## WORK STATUS IN 1989    Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	Government workers	-	214	94	332	212	686	74	53	67	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 199	Self-employed workers	_	49	45	123	37	180	7	15		14
1969   -   1 071   616   1483   880   3 043   386   289   352   23   23   250   1052 weeks   -   756   386   950   529   1931   250   146   188   23   27   75   28   27   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   27   28   28	WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week   - 931 543 1237 725 2 632 336 235 256 23 40 to 49 weeks   - 756 386 950 529 1931 250 146 188 23 40 to 49 weeks   - 60 26 167 91 278 27 37 28   - 27 10 39 weeks   - 51 45 53 60 138 7 7 8   - 27 10 39 weeks   - 65 36 148 71 203 33 30 56   - 20	Persons 16 years and over who worked in		1 071	414	1 492	940	2 042	204	200	252	22
40 to 49 weeks	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	=	931	543	1 237	725	2 632	336	235	256	23
27 to 39 weeks	50 to 52 weeks	_	60	26	167	91	278	27	37	28	23
DISABILITY   Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64   years	27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week. 40 to 52 weeks	_	51 65	45	53 148	60 71				8	_
Civilian neainsthridinolized persons 16 to 64   year   - 1 178   649   1 631   934   3 356   395   292   483   337   - 488   8   23   9   68   8   8   23   7   - 488   8   23   9   68   8   8   23   7   7   - 488   8   23   9   68   8   8   23   7   7   - 488   8   23   9   68   8   8   23   7   7   - 488   7   5   66   8   7   7   7   - 488   7   7   7   - 488   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7											
Years											
With a mobility limitation	With a mobility or self-care limitation	_	1 178 48		23	<b>934</b> 9			292 23	483 7	
With a self-core limitation - 20 8 7 5 51 8 16 7 - 111 15 124 49 242 11 13 56 - 1 1 15 124 49 242 11 13 56 - 7 1 1 15 124 49 242 11 13 56 - 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	With a mobility limitation	-	28	-	16	4	26		7	Ė	-
In lobor force	With a self-core limitation	_	20	8	7		51		16		-
No work discolitity — 1 067 634 1 507 885 3 114 384 279 427 37	In lobor force	_	29	15	66	10	110	ii		56 17	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years   - 1118   61   127   94   292   57   38   18   -	Prevented from working No work disability	_	72 1 067	634	18 1 507	885	3 114	384	7 279	39 427	37
Note   Continue   Colors   C	In lobor force	-		537	1 266	731	2 615	295	175		37
With o mobility limitotion	ond over	-	118		127	94				18	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989         4         9         36         41         101         29         11         16           No workers         -         29         409         22         176         21         210         30         671         13         890         14         137         29         670         3         979         -           Wend family income (dollors)         -         81         63         109         130         413         48         34         108         9           Meon family income (dollors)         -         41         941         36         532         39         5277         64         283         23         900         23         148         108         9           2 or more workers         -         40         62         7         558         315         989         146         110         84         -           Meon family income (dollors)         -         58         230         62         148         58         665         63         126         41         252         34         879         37         406         28         639         -	With o mobility limitotion	-	10	-	22	7	29	17		-	
No workers		-	-	10	,	_	30	,	_	-	-
Meon fomily income (dollors)					21	41	101	20	- 11	14	
Norker	Meon fomily income (dollors)	=					13 980			3 979	-
2 or more workers 406 217 558 315 989 146 110 84 - Mean family income (dollars) 58 230 62 148 58 665 63 126 41 252 34 879 37 406 28 639 -	Meon family income (dollors)	-	41 841	36 532	39 527	64 283	23 900	23 148	21 031	26 177	
	2 or more workers	_	406		558	315 63 126	989 41 252		110 37 406		-

### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Montgomery County, TN—Con.											
Area	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Troct 1015	Troct 1016	Troct 1017	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Troct 1019	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	_	464	2 760	3 461	4 607	1 141	2 863		1 567			
In lobor force Percent af persons 16 years and over	Ξ	321 69.2	1 843 66.8	2 259 65.3	<b>4 607</b> 2 983 64.7	734 64.3	1 993 69.6	=	1 108	<b>465</b> 265		
Civilian lobor force	_	104 88	1 723	2 187 2 052	2 926 2 745	704	1 968	Ξ	70.7 1 064 992	57.0 233 210		
EmployedUnemplayed	_	16	1 633 90	135	181	672 32	1 909 59	_	992 72	210		
Percent of civilian labor farce	Ξ	15.4 143	5.2 917	6.2 1 202	6.2 1 624	4.5 407	3.0 870	_	6.8 459	9.9 200		
Institutionalized persons		40	116	180	49 209	49	121	_	71	200		
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	_	_	239	440	624	131	340		181			
Females 16 years and over	-	<b>235</b> 104	1 <b>378</b> 763	1 781 1 013	2 375 1 293	599 326	1 515 912	-	765	129 <b>24</b> 1		
Percent of females 16 years and over	Ξ	44.3 104	55.4 751	56.9 998	54.4 1 269	54.4	60.2	_	444 58.0	43.2		
Civilian lobor forceEmployed	-	88	714	916	1 176	319 296	907 869	Ξ	438 382	104 43.2 95 72 23 24.2		
Percent af civilion lobor force	Ξ	16 15.4	37 4.9	82 8.2	93 7.3	23 7.2	38 4.2	_	56 12.8	23		
Vith own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	Ξ	156 68	228 113	322 185	269 205	119 78	243 141	_	164 96	-		
With own children 6 to 17 yeors only		36 19	290 213	398 315	571 423	105 77	376 277	Ξ.	181	24 11		
Own children under 6 years in families and								_	141			
subfamilies	Ξ.	<b>202</b> 79	<b>251</b> 112	<b>425</b> 238	<b>421</b> 267	165 110	<b>315</b> 184	_	<b>255</b> 121			
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	146	612	847	1 118	249	703	_	433	30		
All porents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	_	62 <b>12</b>	361 185	590 <b>275</b>	838 <b>374</b>	178 53	506 <b>180</b>	Ξ	335 120	20 14		
lot enrolled in school		=	29	52 31	45	9	37	Ξ.	16	_		
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school groduote	_	=	19 12	13	13 37	9 -	9 19	_	- 8	-		
EmployedUnemployed	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	24 6 7	_	10	_	8 –	-		
Not in labor force	-	-	12	13	7	-	9	-	-	-		
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over		88	1 633	2 052	2 745	470	1 000					
xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	Ξ.	7	91	114	181	<b>672</b> 76	1 <b>909</b> 206	_	<b>992</b> 94	<b>210</b> 13		
rofessional specialty occupationsechnicions and related support occupations	Ξ	22 5	159 67	207 73	195 88	131 21	184 41	_	152 30	10		
ales occupationsdministrotive support occupations, including clerical	Ξ	16 34	197 252	216 364	309 382	30 131	203 290	Ξ	30 77 100	11 56 21		
rivate hausehold occupationsrotective service occupations	_		49	23 37	37	14 21	14	-	6	- - -		
ervice occupations, except protective and household	-	4	162	204	345 120	15	59 172	Ξ	26 70	20 68		
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, croft, and repair occupations	=	_	86 229	28 340	488	46 101	82 305	_	59 147	68		
Arachine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	Ξ	_	125 115	230 124	279 190	64 8	190 91	_	92 41	-		
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	101	92	131	14	91 72	-	98	11		
onstruction	_	17 12	107 329	190 462	250 657	56 159	120 498		97 270	11 10		
ransportation, communications, and other utilities	Ξ	12	98 420	145 413	209 599	44 49	88 365	_	39 137	67		
inance, insurance, and real estateusiness and repair services	_	=	35 66	95 98	51 65	37 29	85	-	20	12		
rofessional and related services	=	36	286	418	567	189	101 310	Ξ	19 249	22		
LASS OF WORKER												
Employed persons 16 years and over	Ξ	<b>88</b> 59	1 633 985	2 052 1 450	<b>2 745</b> 1 903	<b>672</b> 433	1 <b>909</b> 1 448	_	<b>992</b> 645	210		
overnment workersLocal government workers	_	25	392 180	417 195	505 269	142	328	Ξ.	255	128 11		
elf-employed workers	-	4	244	179	337	69 97	198 127	_	121 84	48		
VORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who warked in	_	349	1 992	2 417	3 088	801	2 190	_	1 200	318		
50 to 52 weeks	Ξ	288 238	1 563 1 130	1 982 1 474	2 472 1 607	678 522	1 785 1 271	-	1 019	271 198		
40 to 49 weeks		25 7	182 91	241 88	451 179	65	274	_	609 178	-		
sually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	Ξ	16	224	220	239	65 27 55	74 248	_	84 104	30 33		
HSABILITY												
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years		247	2 332	2 926	3 757	00/	0.400					
With a mability or self-core limitation	Ξ	6	112	86	217	<b>956</b> 52	<b>2 492</b> 84	_	1 299 43 24	275		
With a mobility limitotion In labor force		_	49 11	46 6	158 23	23	53	_	24	_		
		6 26	89 273	51 288	23 125 500	29 130	57 140	-	25 69	20		
With o self-care limitation		5	103 125	84 185	189	31	30	_	30	11 9		
/ith a work disability	_	6		0 (00	260 3 257	76 826	110 2 352	Ξ.	31 1 230	255		
/ith o work disability	_	6 221	2 059	2 638	0 237					100		
/ith o work disability	-	221 99	2 059 1 551	2 638 2 080	3 257 2 623	649	2 352 1 932	Ξ.	997	193		
/ith o work disability	_	6 221	2 059 1 551 <b>308</b>	463	744	649 155	346	-	997 <b>224</b>	158		
irih o work disability	-	221 99	2 059 1 551 <b>308</b> 68 51	<b>463</b> 128 112	<b>744</b> 237 201	649 155 49 43	<b>34</b> 6 85 67	= =	997 <b>224</b> 41	158 52 43		
irth o work disability In lobar farce Prevented from working o work disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over Office Individual of the disability of the order o	= =	6 221 99 - -	2 059 1 551 <b>308</b> 68	<b>463</b> 128	<b>744</b> 237	649 155 49	<b>34</b> 6 85	-	997 <b>224</b>	158 52		
Arith o work disability In lobar farce Prevented from working o work disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over Arith o mobility limitation With a mobility limitation Workers In FAMILY IN 1989 o workers	= =	6 221 99 - -	2 059 1 551 <b>308</b> 68 51 51	463 128 112 69	<b>744</b> 237 201 128	155 49 43 31	346 85 67 39	-	997 224 41 35 21	158 52 43 19		
irth o work disability In lobar farce Prevented from working o work disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation Workers In FAMILY IN 1989 o workers Mean family incame (dollars) Worker	-	6 221 99 - - - -	2 059 1 551 <b>308</b> 68 51 51 51 102 13 706	463 128 112 69	744 237 201 128	649 155 49 43 31 43 12 437	346 85 67 39 99 13 693	-	997  224  41  35  21	158 52 43 19		
Arith o work disability In lobar farce Prevented from working o work disability In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over Arith o mobility limitation With a mobility limitation Workers In FAMILY IN 1989 o workers	= =	6 221 99 - -	2 059 1 551 <b>308</b> 68 51 51	463 128 112 69	744 237 201 128	649 155 49 43 31	346 85 67 39	-	997 224 41 35 21	158 52 43 19		

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Ooto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Classes We		C	hristion County, KY			Montgamery	County, TN	Totals for split tr Christian Co	
Area	Clorksville— Hopkinsville, TN—KY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2003	Troct 2005
INCOME IN 1989   Households	56 030 4 976 4 364 4 367 6 365 1 974 1 0976 5 135 1 11 1 1656 23 730 28 307 44 098 26 324 65 153 15 785 61.3 19 389 48 949 8 539 8 539 8 539 8 539 8 539	21 642 1 994 2 297 2 691 5 816 6 3 828 2 7 644 3 27 1 644 227 2 1 032 2 2 5 834 1 6 887 2 3 838 2 7 400 1 4 218 6 1,8 9 1 8 90 7 8 80 9 7 8 80 9 7 8 80 9 7 9 708	21 642 1 994 2 237 7 661 5 816 3 828 2 897 1 044 3 828 2 297 21 032 25 834 16 887 23 838 27 400 14 218 61.9 16 889 18 909 7 89 9 7 89 9 7 89	2 807 469 149 4582 1 5682 5333 190 14 – 5 18 996 21 310 2 801 18 970 10 5420 72.9 13 844 2 124 2 124 3 138 3 13 522 8 614	11 406 1 289 1 444 1 208 2 554 2 606 1 93 1 197 167 21 352 26 590 26 083 9 558 16 635 54.1 10 622 7 998 32.8 4 819	34 388 2 272 2 680 3 674 8 698 6 698 6 693 3 491 25 548 29 862 27 211 27 848 37 753 17 154 61.3 21 321 30 040 9 026 33.6 15 555 11 056	34 388 2 272 2 660 3 674 8 074 6 879 6 483 3 491 803 492 25 568 29 862 27 211 27 848 37 753 17 154 61.3 21 321 30 0.40 9 026 33.6 15 555 11 056	25 464 1 712 1 897 2 727 6 181 5 116 4 271 1 2 506 9 20 2 5 372 2 5 341 30 097 19 692 2 7 557 28 926 62 4 20 794 22 483 9 033 9 33.5 15 519 11 252	1 299 188 216 143 298 124 102 102 18 18 401 21 130 1 012 20 709 1 408 10 301 41.5 20 859 1 447 28.8 28.8 2 384 6 884	1 353 49 80 160 328 285 187 152 27 706 35 547 29 289 1 197 29 289 1 197 19 162 59.5 21 818 1 158 1 158 1 1042 35.1 16 514
MCOME TYPE IN 1989 Mouseholds	56 030 47 187 27 829 12 128 6 605 4 170 3 161 9 076 9 061	21 642 17 705 25 903 5 222 6 592 2 004 3 197 2 964 8 138	21 642 17 705 25 903 5 222 6 592 2 004 3 197 2 964 8 138	2 807 2 795 21 119 33 3 661 46 1 575	11 406 8 691 27 127 3 308 6 694 1 294 3 158 1 892 8 515	34 388 29 482 28 985 6 906 6 616 2 166 3 127 6 112 9 509	34 388 29 482 28 985 6 906 6 616 2 166 3 127 6 112 9 509	25 464 21 955 28 976 4 678 6 694 1 599 3 244 4 575 10 170	1 299 1 023 22 324 277 6 087 208 3 253 180 5 902	1 353 1 115 33 186 327 8 679 74 2 274 231 8 859
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Formilies (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Fernale householder, no husbond present (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)	30 884 29 268 32 754 33 976 33 100 34 945 15 141 12 061 19 828	28 653 26 381 31 339 31 956 30 256 33 876 13 424 10 488 17 976	28 653 26 381 31 339 31 956 30 256 33 876 13 424 10 488 17 976	21 245 20 933 23 324 21 819 21 574 23 324 13 136 13 136	30 747 27 901 33 364 36 594 35 980 37 080 13 785 10 094	32 269 31 090 33 615 35 203 34 854 35 583 16 320 13 155 21 077	32 269 31 090 33 615 35 203 34 854 35 583 16 320 13 155 21 077	32 531 30 843 34 544 35 623 34 775 36 589 16 861 13 386	22 521 20 204 25 346 28 258 26 957 29 719 11 194 8 615	40 485 38 387 42 400 42 926 42 061 43 678 21 232 15 026
No own children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels in 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Mornied-cauple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 19 years  With related children under 19 years  With related children under 19 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years	44 098 36 708 24 906 11 284 36 235 31 363 19 645 9 353 6 527 4 243 4 449 1 675	16 887 13 857 9 656 4 481 13 696 11 740 7 494 3 573 2 658 1 706 1 854 791	16 887 13 857 9 656 4 481 13 696 11 740 7 494 3 573 2 658 1 706 1 854 791	2 801 2 729 2 436 1 518 2 609 2 556 2 244 1 396 138 126 138 103	8 150 6 223 4 211 1 751 5 959 4 806 2 736 1 165 1 913 1 207 1 323 539	27 211 22 851 15 250 6 803 22 539 19 623 12 151 5 780 2 537 2 537 2 595 884	27 211 22 851 15 250 6 803 22 539 19 623 12 151 5 780 2 537 2 537 2 595 884	22 214  19 669 16 482 11 223 5 354 14 063 14 063 8 819 4 491 3 033 1 959 2 058 739	15 514  1 012 714 625 270 669 499 392 178 313 191 227 92	987 810 476 233 875 721 412 219 102 79 64
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfamily householder	15 321 11 932 4 270 152 229 44 248 44 076 29 558 13 704 5 459	5 810 4 755 2 070 58 948 17 889 17 783 11 881 6 148 2 578	5 810 4 755 2 070 58 948 17 889 17 783 11 881 6 148 2 578	27 6  10 423 4 866 4 866 2 721 33 14	3 978 3 256 1 465 28 512 7 675 7 608 5 446 3 876 1 652	9 511 7 177 2 200 93 281 26 359 26 293 17 717 7 556 2 881	9 511 7 177 2 200 93 281 26 359 26 293 17 717 7 556 2 881	7 716 5 795 1 499 68 351 19 449 19 388 12 709 5 045 1 953	368 287 77 3 730 1 278 1 278 913 274 156	478 366 127 3 286 782 763 501 405 137
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Pomilies Pomi	5 341 12.1 3 101 3 989 2 159 2 399 1 579 1 480 999 2 698 1 375 2 323 1 105 4 392 3 027	2 404 14.2 1 374 1 862 981 1 088 704 6975 444 1 193 602 2 1 062 516 1 886 1 435	2 404 14.2 1 374 1 862 981 1 088 704 695 444 1 193 602 1 062 516	231 8.2 206 225 172 185 179 179 149 39 27 39 23	1 391 17.1 717 1 131 549 396 214 231 135 929 471 844 399 1 246	2 937 10.8 1 727 2 127 1 178 1 311 8 131 8 15 785 555 1 505 773 1 261 589 2 506	2 937 10.8 1 727 2 127 1 178 8 1 311 875 785 555 1 505 773 1 261 589 2 506	2 172 11.0 1 293 1 660 935 908 661 602 421 1 179 582 991 486 1 876	288 28.5 150 224 120 102 56 64 46 180 94 154 74	61 6.2 48 51 28 24 14 14 37 24 37 14
65 years and over Persons Persons Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	3 027 1 615 22 634 14.9 9 093 8 975 5 729 2 558 1 272	1 433 872 10 670 18.1 4 580 4 528 2 961 1 276 641	10 670 18.1 4 580 4 528 2 961 1 276 641	1 071 10.3 632 632 302	6 207 21.8 2 723 2 676 1 835 776 396	743 743 11 964 12.8 4 513 4 447 2 768 1 282 631	1743 11 964 12.8 4 513 4 447 2 768 1 282 631	466 9 093 13.3 3 653 3 592 2 243 765 376	97 42 1 227 32.9 652 652 460 78 57	36 26 <b>293</b> 8.9 139 120 76 26
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	9 825 32 767 63 902	4 608 15 502 28 625	4 608 15 502 28 625	235 3 163 7 564	2 979 7 740 12 423	5 217 17 265 35 277	5 217 17 265 35 277	4 159 12 882 26 205	629 1 424 2 044	104 467 1 034

## Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals far split	t trocts/BNA's in	Christian County	, KY—Con.		Fort Compbell North COP, Christian County, KY Hopkinsville city, Christian C			ounty, KY		
Area	Troct 2006	Tract 2007	Tract 2008	Tract 2009	Tract 2012	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)		
INCOME IN 1989	1 472 72 94 117 249 248 418 8 221 47 6 33 000 34 794 1 199 37 635 1 373 22 036 64.9 27 049 1 342 10 967 40.0 16 094	2 113 117 234 130 513 393 393 440 217 217 25 26 838 3 108 1 487 33 117 1 23 294 2 00 10 138 38.6 58.3	960 1116 161 134 202 202 87 58 	1 397 74 89 137 253 245 313 203 57 26 31 367 36 286 1 158 33 571 1 421 19 518 46.6 25 625 1 140 10 376 38.5 16 504	874 69 130 120 135 196 103 94 7 7 20 22 875 27 529 28 670 28 670 15 512 22 381 761 7 11 36.3 14 792	2 807 46 19 4388 1 562 3 533 533 190 14 4 12 8 996 2 2 801 18 990 10 546 11 620 72.99 13 844 2 124 7 336 34.8 34.8	2 807 46 19 438 1 562 533 190 14 4 - 5 18 996 21 310 2 801 10 546 10 546 12 620 72 9 13 844 2 124 7 348 3 4.8	1 949 376 363 207 452 268 120 133 21 21 9 15 495 19 812 1 183 16 138 1 450 12 861 1 1 683 7 153 28.2 28.2 13 649	1 482 267 207 192 306 258 142 73 31 616 537 21 373 21 960 21 250 1 027 14 775 49.7 20 300 1 327 7 107 27.5 14 176	522 66: 11 11: 10: 11: 10: 11: 10: 11: 11: 11: 11:		
Per capita incame (dollars)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households  Men earnings (dollars) Men earnings (dollars) Men Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean relative income (dollars) With relative income (dollars) With relative income (dollars) Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 444 1 472 1 193 36 037 370 7 272 52 3 649 295 8 188	13 361 2 113 1 537 31 668 741 7 403 98 4 311 458 9 649	7 135 960 750 20 917 258 5 541 149 3 521 178 6 407	13 484  1 397 1 261 34 333 276 7 052 63 2 382 145 6 401	874 708 28 487 268 5 882 57 4 594 80 7 960	8 614 2 807 2 795 21 119 33 3 661 46 1 575	8 614 2 807 2 795 21 119 33 3 661 46 1 575	8 178  1 949 1 387 21 044 686 5 702 327 2 828 275 9 152	9 611  1 482 1 012 23 602 529 6 195 228 3 150 226 7 275	6 18  52: 41: 21 39: 11 5 77: 3 68: 8: 4 44:		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 015 37 307 40 292 41 341 40 046 42 287 19 207 16 628 21 552	37 477 37 564 37 429 39 541 40 048 39 260 21 220 15 029 23 317	21 977 20 956 23 494 26 257 27 026 25 195 13 640 9 642 19 617	39 529 39 687 39 373 42 462 41 927 42 991 15 894 20 863 12 831	32 572 33 979 31 268 33 732 34 997 32 607 20 560 23 582 12 100	21 245 20 323 23 324 21 819 21 574 23 324 13 136 13 136	21 245 20 933 23 324 21 819 21 574 23 324 13 136	22 264 19 537 25 256 31 723 32 214 31 321 10 309 8 998 12 972	25 428 23 557 26 810 31 561 36 474 29 006 12 424 7 077 20 393	22 00: 21 37: 23 21: 28 28: 27 50: 30 38: 13 32: 10 32: 17 86:		
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years.  Morried-couple formilies  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.  Femole householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	1 199 983 530 226 1 073 897 470 208 126 86 60	1 487 1 152 569 202 1 282 1 011 477 168 162 107 68	758 533 472 192 505 376 300 138 232 149 151	1 158 1 014 602 189 1 004 908 513 166 97 56 47	682 578 347 139 629 536 315 131 38 27 28	2 801 2 729 2 436 1 518 2 609 2 556 2 244 1 396 138 126 138	2 801 2 729 2 436 1 518 2 609 2 556 2 244 1 396 1 138 1 126 1 138	1 183 863 713 267 628 510 297 124 473 296 385 136	960 - 684 - 451 - 167 - 92	39: 28: 28: 11: 23: 17: 6: 13: 8: 10:		
Unreloted individuols for whom poverty status is determined	285 273 114 3 796 864 857 639 402 145	710 626 363 4 850 903 903 678 916 418	248 202 56 2 664 918 911 657 227 107	310 239 58 3 711 949 949 753 354 121	232 192 143 2 339 638 633 448 322 135	27 6 - 10 423 4 866 4 866 2 721 33 14	27 6 6 10 423 4 866 4 866 2 721 33 14	1 002 766 390 4 747 1 402 1 395 976 782 368	608 522 292 3 296 761 753 541 681 256	186 125 51 1 565 599 599 452 112		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Fercent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Morried-cuple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no hubband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Durelotted individuals Nonfomily householder S years ond over Persons Percent below powerty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Resons 65 years and over	67 5.6 33 44 14 41 28 29 9 26 5 15 5 9 22 84 45 297 7.8 8 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	65 4.4 499 388 35 26 68 8 8 30 23 30 ——————————————————————————————	164 21.6 63 134 46 55 12 37 11 96 51 84 35 80 58 19 687 25.8 3355 27 46 29	80 6.9 5.4 44 17 54 31 17 13 7 7 108 68 38 38 340 7,2 7,6 60 16	55 8.1 32 34 30 47 24 30 26 4 4 4 4 114 96 346 14.8 100 95 43 106 64	231 8.2 206 6225 1722 185 179 179 149 39 27 27 27 27 39 6 - - - 1 10,73 632 632 632 632 632	231 8.2 206 225 179 185 187 179 149 29 27 27 27 39 23 6 - - 1 071 103 632 632 632 632	405 34.2 219 342 147 93 44 58 8 28 281 151 263 117 329 205 165 1 761 37.1 794 233 281 37.1 794 584 293 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295	188 19.6 76 164 98 53 27 29 21 119 69 265 225 172 805 24.4 266 132 210 114	133 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .		
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	119 297 678	85 570 955	405 988 1 602	125 431 1 126	120 542 995	235 3 163 7 564	235 3 163 7 564	836 2 045 2 820	440 948 1 684	313 704 929		

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an somple and subject to sompling variability, se	e rext. Far dermin	ons or terms and		, Christian County		Remainder of Christion County, KY				
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 2005	Troct 2006	Troct 2007	Troct 2008	Troct 2009	Tract 2012	Tract 2003	Tract 2005	Troct 2006
	Tract 2004	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 320	1 353	1 394	2 094	960	330	_	775	_	78
less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more	222 188	49 80	72 87	117 234	116 161	5 6	_	123 98	Ξ.	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	215 334	160 328	111 239	119 513	134 202	20 65	_	93 183		10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	194 119	285 187	248 398	389 436	202 87	63	-	125	-	_
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	132	193	217	58	65 63 84 37 29 21	_	91 62		20 28
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	Ξ	59 73	40 6	17 52		29 21		Ξ	Ξ.	7
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Fomilies	15 850 18 488	27 066 35 547	32 295 34 356	26 975 31 171	17 156 20 264	36 250 51 823	-	20 231 21 513	_	43 333 42 623
Fomilies  Median income (dollars)	1 005 17 114	987 29 289	34 356 1 132 37 075	1 479 33 117	758 20 369	251 44 250	-	617 21 250	-	67
Moles 15 years and over, with income	1 007	1 197	1 284	1 816	744	278	_	653	_	50 556 89
Moles 15 years and over, with income	12 341 50.1	19 162 59.5	22 027 65.9	21 206 60.4	14 036 52.6	30 758 82.7	_	12 443 51.8		25 208 50.6
Median income (dollars)	18 087	21 818 1 158	26 566 1 252	23 .353 2 051	20 285	32 121	-	20 746	_	40 892
Medion income (dollors)	1 268 6 154	11 042	10 844	10 095	908 6 878	270 16 500	_	742 7 373	Ξ.	90 12 059
Medion income (dollors)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Medion income (dollors)	32.4 11 755	35.1 16 514	39.9 15 906	38.4 15 843	32.2 14 214	39.3 20 104	_	36.4 13 600	Ξ.	42.2 18 182
Per capita income (dollars)	6 485	14 644	13 481	13 361	7 135	20 272	-	7 606	-	12 932
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 200	1 252	1 204	0.004	0/0	220				
Households	1 320 1 037	1 353 1 115	1 394 1 126	2 094 1 529	960 750	330 319	_	<b>775</b> 607	Ξ	78 67
With Social Security income	18 287 299	33 186 327	35 613 354	31 686 730	20 917 258	42 599 14	_	22 963 166	Ξ.	43 155 16
Meon Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	6 339 273	8 679 74	7 331 52	7 437 98	5 541 149	9 140	-	6 297 115		5 951
Meon public ossistance incame (dollors) }	2 915 164	2 274 231	3 649 276	4 311 447	3 521 178	12	=	2 908 97	-	-
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	10 352	8 859	8 345	9 668	6 407	5 960	-	7 147		19 5 915
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	00.024	40 495	29 420	27 514	01 077	(0.500		00.000		
Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	<b>20 034</b> 17 844	<b>40 485</b> 38 387	<b>38 620</b> 37 264	<b>37 516</b> 37 581 37 481	21 977 20 956 23 494	<b>60 530</b> 44 809	-	<b>22 850</b> 19 186		<b>45 691</b> 38 020
No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Morried-couple families (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 517 <b>25 804</b>	42 400 42 926	39 632 <b>41 051</b>	39 586	26 257	87 237 63 141	_	26 250 <b>28 243</b>	_	51 546 <b>45 691</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 137 24 786	42 061 43 678	40 185 41 682	40 048 39 330	27 026 25 195	44 366 91 410	=	26 450 29 552	-	38 020 51 546
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husbond present		21 232	19 207				-		-	31 346
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 058 9 501	15 026	16 628	<b>20 861</b> 12 827	13 640 9 642	<b>26 921</b> 27 017	_	<b>9 510</b> 7 358	-	_
No own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	17 136	31 685	21 552	23 317	19 617	26 730	-	13 432	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Fomilies	1 005	987	1 132	1 479	758	251	_	617	_	67
Householder worked in 1989	722 597	810 476	931 496	1 144 565	533 472	251 158		429 342		52
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	299 5 <b>73</b>	233 <b>875</b>	214 1 006	202 1 278	192 <b>505</b>	65 <b>218</b>	-	158 <b>436</b>	=	52 34 12 <b>67</b> 52 34 12
Householder worked in 1989	460	721 412	845	1 007 477	376 300	218	Ξ	321	Ξ.	52
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	267 136	219	436 196	168	138	131 60 <b>18</b>	_	217 113	-	34 12
Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989	<b>412</b> 242	<b>102</b> 79	1 <b>26</b> 86	158 103	232 149	18 18	-	1 <b>75</b> 102	_	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	318 163	64 14	60 18	64 10	151 54	12 5	=	125 45		-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is						•				
determined Nanfamily householder	<b>394</b> 315	<b>478</b> 366	<b>274</b> 262	<b>699</b> 615	248 202	<b>95</b> 79	-	188 158	-	11 11
65 years ond over	85	127	107	352	56	5	=	26	-	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	<b>3 761</b> 1 271	<b>3 286</b> 782	<b>3 546</b> 795	<b>4 819</b> 896	2 664 918	<b>831</b> 251	_	<b>2 168</b> 679		250 69
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	1 252 877	763 501	788 581	896 671	911 657	251 190	=	679 461	-	69 69 58 7
Persons 65 years ond over	358 172	405 137	395 138	905 407	227 107	ii	-	162 89	_	7
Persons 75 yeors and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	172	137	130	407	107	_	-	07	-	′
Families	311	61	60	65	164	6	-	157	-	. 7
Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989	30.9 148	6.2 48	5.3 33	4.4 49	21.6 63	2.4	-	25.4 75	_	10.4
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	257 141	51 28	37 14	38 8	134 46	6 6	_	122 59	_	7
Morried-couple families	<b>51</b> 15	<b>24</b> 24	<b>34</b> 28	<b>35</b> 26	<b>55</b> 12	<b>6</b> 6	Ξ	<b>57</b> 24	-	7
With reloted children under 18 years	29 15	14 14	22	8	37 11	6	-	36	-	7
With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present	260	37	26	8 30	96	-	-	18 100	_	_
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	133 228	24 37	5 15	23 30	51 84	_	-	51 86		_
With related children under 5 years	126	14	5	-	35	-		41	-	-
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over	166 126	82 36	<b>92</b> 84	142 134	<b>80</b> 58	11 5	-	59 47	Ξ.	Ξ
	37 1 465	26 <b>293</b>	45 <b>260</b>	85 <b>30</b> 8	19 <b>687</b>	5 <b>29</b>		17 <b>628</b>	-	-
Persons Percent below paverty level	39.0	8.9	7.3	6.4	25.8	3.5	_	29.0	Ξ	37 14.8
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	737 731	139 120	7.3 53 53 39	48 48	355 348	6	-	335 335		19 19
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and aver	521 67	76 26	39 55	33 109	270 46	5	-	240 53	-	19
Persons 75 years and over	33	17	55 27	62	46 29	=	Ξ	38	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	703	104	82	85	405	11	_	316	_	37
Persons below 125 percent af poverty level Persons below 200 percent af poverty level	1 729 2 583	467 1 034	260 629	570 955	988 1 602	29 187	-	720 1 115	-	37 49
10.00% below 200 percent of poverty level 11.1.1.1.1.1	2 303	. 004	02,	,,,,	. 002	107		1 113	_	47

[Oota based an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of	Christian County,	KY—Con.			
Area	Troct 2007 (pt.)	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Troct 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2010	Troct 2011	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 2014	Troct 2015 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than 55,000 55,000 to \$9,999 510,000 to \$14,999 515,000 to \$24,999 525,000 to \$34,999 535,000 to \$49,999 535,000 to \$49,999 575,000 to \$74,999 575,000 to \$74,999 575,000 to \$74,999 S100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meen (dollors)	19	-	1 067 69 83 117 188 182 222 229 166 28 5 30 731 31 481	640 62 74 98 145 126 83 34 11 7 19 365 24 881	1 173 136 163 130 246 191 167 103 27 10 21 138 26 407	874 69 130 120 135 196 103 94 7 20 22 875 27 529	2 090 143 178 402 648 299 266 123 31 	713 57 41 68 145 162 138 89 	
Median income (dollars)  Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)  Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)  Per capito income (dollars)	21 336 8 31 250 15 13 750 26.7 13 750 9 12 250 100.0 12 250 13 464	-	31 481 907 31 996 1 143 17 007 60.2 23 177 870 9 349 38.3 15 383 11 537	24 881 520 25 227 706 11 894 44.1 22 257 549 6 993 31.3 12 857 8 969	26 40/ 941 25 250 1 083 16 632 54.8 20 610 976 6 741 33.3 14 260 9 821	27 529 682 28 670 817 15 512 50.2 22 381 761 7 111 36.3 14 792 10 125	23 329 1 607 22 003 1 991 15 035 65.0 16 343 1 581 7 856 34.5 12 319 8 749	31 272 587 27 529 799 14 960 51.1 21 500 585 8 630 37.4 18 750 10 949	-
NCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With comings Mean eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With poblic assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	19 8 28 182 11 5 200 — — 11 8 880	-	1 067 942 31 534 262 6 941 63 2 382 133 6 441	640 523 24 114 182 6 427 60 4 773 126 6 061	1 173 875 29 498 370 6 601 125 3 777 163 6 034	874 708 28 487 268 5 882 57 4 594 80 7 960	2 090 1 886 21 391 395 6 278 154 3 163 345 8 828	713 603 30 075 211 6 977 90 2 845 98 8 363	-
MAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Formities (dallars) — (da	30 199 35 397 25 000 25 000 - 25 000 35 397 35 397	-	33 718 37 759 30 232 36 727 41 059 32 913 13 382 17 909 11 286	28 428 26 128 29 986 29 589 27 400 31 092 17 115 10 604 20 120	30 421 31 982 28 870 32 672 34 509 30 776 13 285 6 101 16 159	32 572 33 979 31 268 33 732 34 997 32 607 20 560 23 582 12 100	25 169 23 235 27 174 27 394 26 253 28 482 10 881 9 655 14 106	33 589 34 223 33 172 34 507 34 223 34 719 19 625	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Fornites Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1789 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years.	8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	907 763 444 124 786 690 382 106 79 38 35	520 433 215 62 479 412 200 62 19 12 6	941 725 498 148 827 656 429 125 77 43 38	682 578 347 139 629 536 315 131 38 27 28	1 607 1 426 869 461 1 354 1 242 681 355 196 134 157 75	587 491 256 108 546 465 256 108 19	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nanformity householder	11 11 11 31 7 7 7 11	-	215 160 53 2 880 698 698 563 343 121	158 120 70 1 701 400 400 293 245 77	240 232 115 3 147 808 800 610 431 200	232 192 143 2 339 638 633 448 322 135	607 483 126 5 470 1 559 1 533 921 405 140	143 126 54 2 027 490 490 353 313 132	-
Familles Percett below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Morried-couple familles Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Fenale householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 65 years on dover Persons under 18 wears Persons under 18 wears	-	-	74 8.2 48 38 11 48 28 25 13 7 - - 97 63 33 311 10.8	69 13.3 57 45 24 60 48 36 24   66 43 27 352 20.7 148	131 13.9 61 79 22 81 37 37 6 6 33 16 25 13 100 96 62 496 15.8 140	55 8.1 32 34 30 47 24 30 26 4 4 4 4 4 4 142 114 96 346 14.8	216 13.4 138 155 99 138 155 112 88 60 75 26 64 36 120 103 32 890 16.3 358	73 12.4 40 26 15 69 38 26 15 50 46 26 332 16.4 55	-
Related children under 18 veers Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 veers and over Persons 75 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	=======================================	=	70 59 55 16 114 402 939	148 107 34 12 128 518 798	140 110 123 64 214 672 1 235	95 43 106 64 120 542 995	358 210 62 30 392 1 282 2 699	55 55 36 67 21 73 426 808	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consum Transt or Plack Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/BNA's	in Mantgomery	County, TN			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1011.03	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Tract 1019 01	Troct 1020
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 739	681	1 274	2 209	1 012		1 222	1 671	1 576	2 075
	1 70	14 52 53	76 124	156 180	27 37	1 182 12	55 60	81 98	49 84	98
less finn \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more	133 575	53 149	184 302	354 634	89 310	17 334	72 163	105 260	121 230	128 209 374
\$25,000 to \$34,999	428 305	176	241 228	434 299	200 186	388 310	170	371	311	431
\$35,000 to \$74,999	94	167 53	94	113	149	109	322 293	464 210	322 326	543 263
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	39 24	11	15 10	39	7	6	69 18	46 36	82 51	29
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)	25 358 30 072	28 659 31 696	23 449 26 543	20 550 23 897	26 792 31 361	30 086 32 222	39 286 40 188 1 016	33 107 36 096	34 757 42 959	31 213 31 945
Fomilies Median income (dollars)	1 514 26 329	<b>602</b> 28 750	1 <b>059</b> 23 730	1 744 21 088	840 26 806	1 182 29 671	1 016 42 368	1 435 35 332	1 <b>347</b> 36 726	1 <b>674</b> 33 719
Moles 15 years and over, with income	1 705	701	1 252	2 068	1 005	6 127	1 279	1 652	1 617 21 192	2 040
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	19 408 73.6	19 792 58.5	16 674 51.2	15 359 64.3	20 978 78.2	12 783 70.5	23 810 62.9	22 467 64.2	63.6	20 279 63.9
Median income (dallars) Females 15 years and over, with income	21 173 1 428	23 594 637	21 932 900	17 930 1 753	22 633 748	15 671 1 290	30 645 1 125	26 833 1 585	26 521 1 373	23 330 1 899
Median income (dallars)Percent year-raund full-time workers	10 111 41.9	8 419 30.5	8 914 37.6	8 922 35.5	10 560 40.5	7 937 33.2	12 632 42.1	10 187 37.7	12 217 38.6	11 173 43.5
Median income (dollars)	13 470	15 221	14 514	11 866	15 729	13 357	17 704	16 261	18 274	16 203
Per capita income (dallars)	10 089	10 385	9 515	8 707	10 956	11 590	14 124	12 673	14 152	11 564
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 739	681	1 274	2 209	1 012	1 182	1 222	1 671	1 576	2 075
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	1 580 27 891	620 28 390	1 170 23 616	2 015 21 878	934 29 263	1 170 31 756	1 052 40 219	1 470 36 159	1 460	1 839 31 741
With Social Security income (dollars)	210 6 367	136 7 315	150 5 403	250 5 421	91 5 537	18 2 531	252 7 005	366 6 949	41 443 272 6 854	375 6 217
With public assistance income	49 2 403	30 3 958	67 2 494	85 2 769	33 4 789	13 4 923	87 3 309	103 2 988	44 1 755	119
With retirement income	348 11 603	154 8 235	343 9 873	429 9 488	226 11 111	5	232	240	211	4 051 267
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 603	8 233	9 8/3	9 488	11 111	636	6 564	9 063	11 097	8 790
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	31 496	32 155	26 773	24 494	31 678	31 778	44 693	38 825	45 517	34 005
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 407 39 185	32 422 31 868	24 456 29 722	24 494 21 882 28 106	28 581 36 892	31 425 33 544	48 909 40 039	38 649 39 009	48 242 42 174	33 478 34 542
Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	33 133 28 709	33 670 34 594	<b>28 775</b> 27 103	<b>26 319</b> 24 796	<b>32 633</b> 29 496	<b>32 175</b> 31 892	<b>46 034</b> 49 750	<b>41 034</b> 41 404	<b>48 879</b> 51 438	34 542 36 927 36 027
No own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husbond present	39 546	32 707	30 701	28 138	38 131	33 544	41 641	40 658	45 587	36 027 37 932
(dallars)	24 152	11 805	17 086	15 324 11 130	21 096	15 919 15 919	23 298 1 632	16 111 14 868	23 308 24 399	22 091
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 277 37 778	12 280 10 775	14 194 23 329	28 039	13 953 27 702	13 /17	1 632 26 719	18 472	22 094	19 195 23 796
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989	1 514	602	1 059	1 744	840	1 182	1 014	1 400	1 247	
Fomilies Householder worked in 1989	1 319	514	885	1 525	757	1 158	1 016 887	1 435 1 267	1 <b>347</b> 1 230	1 <b>674</b> 1 428
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	962 425	332 142	615 278	1 069 560	537 271	985 519	544 229	777 282	810 300	871 413
Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989	1 242 1 093	<b>529</b> 454	<b>891</b> 749	1 435 1 309	<b>735</b> 694	1 148 1 136	<b>958</b> 867	1 <b>300</b> 1 163	1 173 1 090	1 342 1 169
With related children under 18 years	765 369	277 119	484 243 <b>139</b>	831 483	474 271	951 513	530 223	695 274	688 273	718
Female householder no husband present	<b>243</b> 197	<b>38</b> 25	<b>139</b> 107	<b>250</b> 157	77 35	<b>27</b> 15	44	116 92	273 112 84	359 278 216
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	168	26 15	102 22	188 68	41	27	6	82 8	86 20	110 43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	,	13		00		J		0	20	43
determined Nonfamily householder	335 225	1 <b>36</b> 79	292 215	<b>629</b> 465	<b>256</b> 172	35	<b>227</b> 206	<b>305</b> 236	<b>303</b> 229	<b>519</b> 401
65 years and over	47	19	23	465 57	21		70	102	81	92
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	5 174 1 690	2 091 630 625	<b>3 526</b> 995	6 101 1 833	2 882 901	4 220 1 818	<b>3 386</b> 975	4 <b>791</b> 1 332	<b>4 674</b> 1 447	<b>5 766</b> 1 550
Reloted children under 18 yearsReloted children 5 to 17 years	1 690 1 094	625 444	984 649	1 833 1 085	901 554	1 818 1 166	975 679	1 332 977	1 447 1 046	1 540 1 046
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	206 58	131 57	125 33	134 45	55 15	6	273 136	407 136	351 138	450 214
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			00				100	100	150	214
Fomilies	113 7.5	<b>29</b> 4.8	154 14.5	<b>275</b> 15.8	<b>53</b> 6.3	12 1.0	44 4.3	<b>85</b> 5.9	118 8.8	137
Percent below poverty level	63	29	118	169	39	-	28	30	96 74	8,2 103
With related children under 18 years	76 22 41	29 24	136 70 <b>101</b>	233 146	38 13 <b>39</b>	12 6	14 14	36 16 <b>44</b>	74 38 <b>68</b>	91 72
Morried-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989	1 19	24 <b>9</b> 9	71	143 106	39	_	<b>32</b> 22	8	<b>68</b> 62	<b>68</b> 59
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	17	9	83 59	118 92	24 13	_	8	8 8	62 39 32	48 38
Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	63 35	<b>20</b> 20	45 39	122	14	12	6	34 22	41	49
With related children under 18 years	50 16	20 15	45 11	53 105 54	14	12 6	6	28 8	25 35 6	68 59 48 38 49 35 23 23
Unrelated individuals	70	39	52	97	25	6	75	91	54	71
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	36	20	24	46 23	10	=	68 34	62 38	22 26	48 33
Persons	384	160	542	1 064	210	49	209	295	451	533
Percent below poverty level	7.4 130	7.7 73 68	15.4 229	17.4 503	7.3 90	1.2 31	6.2 41	6.2 53	9.6 171	9.2 221
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	130	68 48	218 146	503 255	90 71	31 26	41 20	53 53 37	171 117	211 109
Persons 65 years and over	93 21 11	48 9 9	-	34	31 15	-	55 37	97 47	56 30	41
Persons 75 years and overRotio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	207 653	65 199	212 821	459 1 605	135 380	49 322	61 433	93 406	112 673	196 664
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 134	836	1 672	2 962	380 1 075	1 354	649	898	673 1 279	1 603
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER	DINC ADEAG					CLAD	Veville II	ODVINGVIII	E TN VV A	454 00

Octa based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Clai	ksville city, Mont	city, Montgomery County, TN					
Area	Tract 101.02	Tract 1001	Tract 1002	Tract 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1006.01	Troct 1006.02	Tract 1007	Tract 1	
ICOME IN 1989 Hauseholds	_	459	914	1 434	1 152	1 692	835	1 346	641		
	-	93 78 57	73 123	165 134	224 170	126 151	13 36	54 116	47 66		
10,000 to \$14,999	_	57	131	163	161	169	85	187	76 178		
15,000 to \$24,999	_	160 39	264 159	233 268	314 129	454 344	152 130	283 336	178 66		
ss than \$5,000 ,000 to \$9,999 ,0,000 to \$14,999 ,5,000 to \$24,999 ,5,000 to \$34,999 ,5,000 to \$34,999 ,0,000 to \$74,999 ,0,000 to \$74,999 ,0,000 to \$79,999	-	20	93 62	249 179	101	277 103	157 157	124	66 67		
75,000 to \$74,999	=	6 -	9	32	35 18	43	63	180 53	72 35		
00,000 or mareedion (dollars)ean (dollars)	Ξ	15 057	19 220	11 25 902	15 625	25 23 773	42 35 197	13 25 506	34 20 994 34 148	11	
ean (dollars)	-	16 162	22 516	28 346	18 814	28 887	44 383	30 421	34 148	15	
Fomiliesedian income (dollors)	_	133 15 560	<b>543</b> 20 821	1 137 27 949	<b>777</b> 17 205	1 121 28 217	<b>606</b> 40 455	850 30 035	<b>461</b> 24 766	11	
ales 15 years and over, with income	_	300	775	1 202	883	1 402	812	1 040	512	1	
Median incame (dollars)Percent year-round full-time workers	_	11 791 38.3	16 891 57.3	20 702 57.1	11 761 39.2	17 522 59.7	22 500 57.1	19 233 54.3	17 829 46.5	7	
Median income (dallors)	-	19 063 344	20 893	23 229 1 270	16 885 991	22 231 1 541	32 105	22 906	21 429	15	
males 15 years and over, with income Median incame (dollars)	_	7 204	671 7 331	7 413	5 918	9 458	816 11 712	12 158	628 9 119	1 3	
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	_	26.5 13 687	30.0 14 531	26.5 18 182	21.8 15 093	32.3 16 941	32.1 18 250	33.3 19 089	28.8 16 875	15	
r copita income (dollars)	_	9 777	10 024	10 563	7 596	12 645	17 253	15 137	14 100	5	
ICOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	-	<b>459</b> 342	<b>914</b> 742	1 434 1 135	1 152 834	1 <b>692</b> 1 302	835 665	1 346 1 062	<b>641</b> 497		
th earnings Meon earnings (dallars)	_	14 738	21 967	27 324	19 313	30 593	45 195	28 531	29 603	16	
th Social Security incomeMean Social Security income (dallors)	Ξ	117 7 375	264 6 293	365 7 354	408 6 208	453 6 974	275 7 749	406 6 349	229 8 509	5	
th public ossistonce income	-	26 2 850	63 6 731	187 3 119	181 2 290	134 1 962	17 5 015	13	89		
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)th retirement income	Ξ.	67	115	263	218	269	185	551 256	2 032 133	3	
Meon retirement income (dollars)	-	4 698	9 178	11 174	5 930	9 452	11 148	11 345	9 959	7	
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallors)	_	19 125	25 797	29 995	20 894	32 736	51 049	34 080	20 957	15	
th own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	22 236	26 648	26 344	19 921	35 818	47 900	<b>34 989</b> 35 289 34 835	<b>39 857</b> 35 079	12	
own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dallars)	Ξ	17 424 23 526	25 107 28 110	33 639 <b>36 101</b>	21 816 27 737	30 526 35 787	53 172 51 997	34 835 <b>36 040</b>	42 918	19 <b>20</b>	
th own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	32 899 20 945	28 116 28 105	34 594 37 342	29 453 26 329	40 050 32 880	53 293 51 180	36 040 39 529 34 473	<b>46 841</b> 44 104	20 21	
rown children under 18 years (dollars) Femole hausehalder, na husbond present	_								48 358	21	
ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	11 053 15 001	<b>11 207</b> 7 487	<b>12 233</b> 9 159	<b>8 777</b> 6 556	16 650 13 853	<b>25 459</b> 21 199	26 212 21 871	15 293 12 695	9	
own children under 18 years (dallors)	-	-	12 744	17 620	11 874	19 652	30 596	31 060	12 695 17 788	7 14	
OVERTY STATUS IN 19B9 I Income Levels In 19B9											
Fomilies	_	133	<b>543</b> 419	1 137 844	<b>777</b> 520	1 121 890	<b>606</b> 471	850 682	461	-	
th related children under 18 years	_	92 47	256	628	408	499	267	295	339 199		
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	_	28 <b>88</b>	161 <b>452</b>	287 <b>846</b>	193 <b>488</b>	236 <b>925</b>	84 <b>525</b>	117 <b>700</b>	110 <b>359</b>		
useholder worked in 1989	-		362	686	380	761	414	564	271		
useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 yeors	Ξ.	64 19 19	222 146	396 197	235 114	380 203	222 80	217 110	128 75		
Femole householder, na husband present		<b>38</b> 28	65	<b>278</b> 149	<b>261</b> 120	170 116	<b>75</b> 51	<b>127</b> 101	75 <b>98</b> 64		
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ξ	28	31 27	223	161	114	45	74	67		
	-	9	8	86	73	33	4	7	35		
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined	-	432	445	387	426	668	261	597	265		
determined onfamily householder years and over	_	326 93	371 101	297 99	375 113	571 233	229 100	496 192	<b>265</b> 180 64		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	_	756	2 043	3 803	2 908	3 884	2 013	2 699	1 544	2	
rsons under 18 veors	-	77	436	1 141	820	810	441	420	339		
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	Ξ.	77 38	436 251	1 136 778	813 564	810 538	441 356	420 304	339 194		
rsans 65 years and over Persans 75 years and over	-	152 117	280 94	400 123	420 169	561 260	312 135	505 175	325 129		
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level						-200	.05		127		
Fomilies	-	38	75	208	202	72	21	51	55		
Percent below poverty leveluseholder worked in 1989	_	28.6 21	13.8 32	18.3 114	26.0 96	6.4 21	3.5 18	6.0 29	11.9 27		
ith related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	_	21 14	39 24	199 107	148 90	38 20	10	24	41		
Morried-couple tomilies	-	5	44	52	43	26	7 14	24 <b>42</b>	12 <b>23</b>		
ouseholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	_	5 5	18 24	38 43 39	24 23	7	14 7	20 20	9		
With related children under 5 veors	-	5 <b>26</b>	16 <b>31</b>	39 151	17 153	7	, 7 <b>7</b>	20			
Femole hausehalder, na husband present useholder worked in 1989	-	16	14	71	66	<b>38</b> 14	4	<b>9</b> 9	<b>32</b> 18		
useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	16 9	15 8	151 68	119 73	31 13	3 -	4 4	32 12		
Unrelated individuals	_	162	95	103	183	180	32	121	73		
nfamily householder	-	109	74	69 27	152	151	15	67	51 39		
years and overPersons	_	31 <b>275</b>	26 <b>369</b>	27 <b>847</b>	56 <b>802</b>	89 <b>34</b> 6	10 <b>117</b>	27			
Percent below poverty level	Ξ	36.4	18.1	22.3	27.6	8.9	5.8	<b>242</b> 9.0	<b>22</b> 6 14.6		
rsons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	_	55 55	132 132	457 452	311	53 53	45 45	30 30	68		
Related children 5 to 17 years	_	27	76	301	304 199	33	36	5	68 42 39		
rsons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	_	41 24	36 20	27 13	94 54	119 52	17 10	58 19	39 32		
tia of income in 1989 to poverty level:			20		J-	32	10	17	32		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	154 302	156 552	418 1 006	444 1 138	69 498	11 139	85 382	87 413		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level											

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Oota based on somple and subject to sampling variability, se	ee text. For defin	itions of terms ar	id meanings of sy	mbols, see text]						
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clorksville city, Montgomery County, TN—Con.									
Area	Troct 1009	Troct 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Troct 1011.03 (pt.)	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 327 195 175 244 424 186 63 30	1 611 28 69 173 460 451 289 93	88 <b>0</b> 13 32 26 189 254 246 102	946 29 20 144 281 220 162 86	1 479 78 40 95 487 408 239 69	513 14 46 34 136 132 102 32	1 005 43 99 135 238 168 228 79	2 186 156 180 354 620 425 299 113	1 012 27 37 89 310 200 186 149	962 12 7 233 346 266 86
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dellors) Mean (dellors) Medion (dollors) Medion (dollors) Medion (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Percent very-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	1 201 13 163 60.4 14 814 946 5 743 23.7 10 602	28 20 26 275 29 425 1 348 26 540 1 611 18 975 63.9 21 456 1 352 9 645 37.1 13 342	31 599 34 406 775 31 294 915 21 086 69.3 23 533 741 11 689 40.8 15 781	24 975 27 844 797 25 295 939 18 887 72.1 20 359 781 7 614 37.6	39 24 25 731 30 539 <b>1 291</b> 26 515 1 446 19 331 75.7 20 858 1 212 10 123 42.1 13 618	6 27 070 30 698 447 27 656 527 19 375 59.4 22 896 484 7 222 30.0 13 661	24 566 27 301 851 24 846 1 030 17 230 52.0 23 571 699 8 526 36.5 15 219	39 20 375 23 903 1 735 20 984 2 045 15 212 63.9, 17 630 1 739 8 989 35.8 11 866	7 26 792 31 361 840 26 806 1 005 20 978 78.2 22 633 748 10 560 40.5 15 729	6 30 856 33 116 962 30 428 5 904 12 422 69,9 15 187 1 142 8 237 33.5 13 464
Per copita income (dollars)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Mouseholds  With earnings	7 328 1 327 1 141 17 566 156 5 656 155 2 654 150 10 258	10 488  1 611 1 426 25 700 304 6 465 96 4 952 460 11 271	880 841 32 234 51 5 621 39 4 817 148 10 198	9 574 946 884 25 215 111 6 095 16 4 528 172 11 318	10 140  1 479 1 370 28 002 144 6 545 42 2 504 288 11 810	10 260 513 469 26 861 99 7 326 30 3 958 108 9 012	9 531  1 005 938 23 895 118 5 530 39 2 823 289 10 251	8 745 2 186 1 992 21 893 250 5 421 85 2 769 429 9 488	10 956  1 012 934 29 263 91 5 537 33 4 789 226 11 111	962 950 32 829 18 2 531 7 8 445 5 636
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Formities (dollars) Wifth own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) (dollars)	18 348 16 811 20 419 21 084 20 298 21 921 9 299	30 124 26 694 33 564 32 166 28 509 35 855 18 238	34 290 33 013 37 373 35 360 34 182 37 972 21 297	27 436 23 757 31 812 29 375 25 198 34 333	31 814 25 840 41 327 33 486 28 085 41 810	31 771 31 591 31 949 33 863 34 654 33 089 11 805	27 093 25 703 28 849 27 987 27 457 28 612 20 334	24 474 21 823 28 106 26 306 24 754 28 138	31 678 28 581 36 892 32 633 29 496 38 131 21 096	32 570 32 150 34 723 33 013 32 667 34 723
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	8 322 11 480	13 572 22 903	20 852 23 399	15 599 16 958	15 967 39 675	12 280 10 775	14 170 32 168	11 130 28 039	13 953 27 702	16 078
Fomilies  With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Morried-couple formilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 89 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	913 781 555 314 626 578 323 232 236 158 194 62	1 348 1 117 704 397 1 127 948 587 335 156 123 80 43	775 723 563 234 650 620 463 201 103 81 85	797 674 446 262 678 603 381 223 111 63 65	1 291 1 130 837 363 1 052 932 661 307 210 169 147	447 387 243 96 382 335 196 73 38 25 26	851 713 489 254 <b>765</b> 640 421 227 <b>73</b> 60 55	1 735 1 516 1 060 551 1 426 1 300 822 474 250 157 188 68	840 757 537 271 <b>735</b> 694 474 271 <b>77</b> 35	962 945 805 387 932 927 775 381 23 11 23 6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	657 414 65 3 254 888	349 263 41 4 506 1 190	216 105 - 2 832 1 020	225 149 19 2 748 813	288 188 30 4 446 1 475	103 66 13 1 545 455	210 154 10 2 847 820	615 451 57 6 010 1 779	256 172 21 2 882 901	35 - - 3 414 1 470
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 8elow Poverty Level	883 455 168 83	1 190 724 299 60	1 009 708 46 6	809 503 60 15	1 475 968 149 38	450 324 93 40	809 501 107 28	1 779 1 046 134 45	901 554 55 15	1 470 993 6
Fomilies Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors.	235 25.7 162 173 72 83 71 42 30	94 7.0 86 94 58 <b>56</b> 56 56 30	29 3.7 21 29 15 7 7	94 11.8 53 74 48 47 36 46 34 44 14 28	98 7.6 57 70 16 26 13	20 4.5 20 20 15 - -	96 11.3 70 88 61 <b>74</b> 54 66 50	275 15.9 169 233 146 143 106 118 92	53 6.3 39 38 13 39 39 24	12 1.2 - 12 6 - -
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 19 veors With reloted children under 5 years Unreloted Undrividuals	144 83 123 34 265	38 30 38 28 57 25	22 14 22 8 40	14 32	63 35 50 16 60	20 20 20 15 39	22 16 22 11 23	122 53 105 54 97	14 - 14 - 25	12 
Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	152 39 1 034 31.8 384 379 233 68 41	25 5 <b>427</b> 9.5 193 193 131 10	8 - 152 5.4 87 76 51 -	10 - 408 14.8 200 196 127 6 5	31 9 314 7.1 107 107 93 21	20 9 133 8.6 65 60 48 9	16 - 352 12.4 152 141 81 -	46 23 1 064 17.7 503 503 255 34	10 - 210 7.3 90 90 71 31 15	49 1.4 31 31 26
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of paverty level	424 1 342 2 214	174 688 1 669	63 159 801	134 487 1 194	202 572 1 817	65 172 679	134 609 1 313	459 1 605 2 885	135 380 1 075	49 191 938

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN—Con.					Remainder of Montgomery County, TN				N
Area	Tract 1018	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1019.02	Troct 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	-	<b>666</b> 33	338	833	505	1 848	260	168	269	23
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	Ξ.	10 20	7	24 23 47	12	75 118 155	23 38	6	33 25 49	Ξ
\$10,000 to \$14,999\$15,000 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$34,999	_	51 108	55 66	107 184 162	35 58	317 403	88 20	19 13 44	64 73	14 9
\$15,000 fo \$24,979 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)  Mean (dollars)	=	173 191	91 73	191	154 142	498 253	66 25	65 21	15	_
\$75,000 to \$99,999	Ξ.	62 18 42 500	16 23 41 071	58 37 37 461	48 56 49 440	29 32 181	23 944	35 333	10 18 750	22 054
Mean (dollors)	_	42 500 47 110 <b>551</b>	50 499 289	49 800 <b>703</b>	60 198 486	33 022 1 503	27 411 223	34 744 155	23 713 <b>208</b>	23 293
Median income (dollars) Moles 15 years and over, with income	_	47 981 780	44 018 350	40 590 850	49 397 529	34 228 1 816	24 750 259	32 411 174	19 118 222	28 750
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	_	25 848 62.2	24 362 59.1	23 092 73.4	33 315 68.8	20 393 64.7	19 764 62.2	23 846 55.7	15 500 47.3	23 22 054 100.0
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	_	37 292 639	26 458 315	28 190 795	37 969 465	24 037 1 713	22 958 216	27 917 153	18 950 201	22 054 14
Median income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Median income (dollors)	Ξ	13 697 42.4 20 594	15 850 56.8 19 805	13 769 41.0 17 917	15 778 35.5 22 813	11 583 44.1 16 531	10 058 41.2 12 188	12 009 32.0 23 750	9 727 41.3 12 218	6 250
Per capito income (dollars)		16 069	17 174	16 341	19 816	11 617	9 779	10 739	9 450	6 185
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	_	666	338	833	505	1 848	260	168	269	23
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	Ξ	573 47 146	308 49 234	775 49 072	459 55 803	1 677 32 692	210 27 163	151 33 141	232 22 489	23 20 565
With Social Security income	=	6 913 50	9 243 8	7 536 3	70 8 481	273 6 827 87	5 980 5 980	7 286	4 935 4 935	_
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)  With retirement income	=	3 166 150	8 885 60	1 080 136	2 848 121	3 656 220	1 800	_ _ 46	28 2 036 54	Ξ
With retirement income  Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	7 846	10 475	11 581	17 571	7 769	10 608	6 411	54 7 852	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	<b>52 473</b> 56 829	55 319 48 818	<b>53 780</b> 61 921	<b>60 698</b> 60 313	34 651 33 232	<b>29 657</b> 30 219	33 265 34 505	<b>25 464</b> 19 435	28 416 28 416
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-cauple families (dallors)	_	47 454 <b>52 654</b>	62 838 <b>58 724</b>	44 092 55 558	61 306 <b>63 071</b>	36 349 37 597	29 025 31 174	34 505 31 592 <b>33 170</b>	33 368 33 557	28 416
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	_	57 975 46 527	53 499 64 322	62 886 46 242	63 023 63 143	35 830 39 916	32 812 29 466	34 456 31 592	24 778 42 336	28 416
(dollors)	-	43 607	<b>23 574</b> 17 219	41 385	<b>34 941</b> 36 107	<b>22 922</b> 19 195	20 920	-	13 493	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	=	1 632 93 977	39 462	56 861 31 068	31 761	25 588	18 241 25 608	_	14 219 11 698	=
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Fomilies Householder worked in 1989	_	<b>551</b> 482	<b>289</b> 280	<b>703</b> 642	<b>486</b> 437	1 503 1 289	<b>223</b> 189	155 127	<b>208</b> 172	. 9
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	299 106	156 61	429 166	308 112	845 413	125 62	89 46	126 24	9
Morried-couple families	_	540 482	261 252	<b>636</b> 579	<b>445</b> 406	1 202 1 053	190 161	147 119	126 109	<b>9</b>
With related children under 18 years	=	293 100 11	136 61 <b>28</b>	378 145 <b>50</b>	274 107 <b>41</b>	692 359 <b>247</b>	104 62 33	81 46	63 16 <b>66</b>	9
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	_	- 6	28 20	46 38	31 34	193 110	28 21	Ξ	47 47	=
With related children under 5 years	-	6	-	14	5	43	-	-	8	-
Nonfomily householder	_	<b>128</b> 115	<b>60</b> 49	153 130	<b>32</b> 19	<b>463</b> 345	<b>47</b> 37	<b>33</b> 13	<b>82</b> 61	14 14
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	_	23 1 <b>859</b>	14 1 003	26 2 468	9 1 <b>533</b>	49 5 271	17 <b>728</b>	6 <b>546</b>	13 <b>679</b>	-
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	_	561 561	304 304	735 735	468 465	1 520 1 510	215 215	175 175	175 175	91 54 54 39
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	_	416 118 61	223 61	545 127 44	350 94 29	1 016 292 167	126 57 20	120 38 17	148 18	39
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					27			17	3	_
Percent below poverty level	Ξ	<b>24</b> 4.4	Ξ	38 5.4	Ξ	137 9.1	15 6.7	<b>9</b> 5.8	<b>58</b> 27.9	Ξ
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	=	8 6 6	Ξ.	34 20 9	Ξ.	103 91 72	6	9 9 9	48 48 9	Ξ
Morried-couple fomilies  Householder worked in 1989	_	1 <b>8</b> 8	_	<b>34</b> 34	Ξ	<b>68</b> 59	6 15 6	<b>9</b> 9	<b>27</b> 17	=
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	Ę.	Ξ	16	_	48 38	6	9 9	17 9	Ξ
Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	=	<b>6</b> - 6	=	4 - 4	=	49 35 23	=	Ξ	23 23 23	Ξ
With related children under 5 years	-	6	-	-	-	23	-	Ξ.	-	=
Unreloted individuols  Nonfamily householder  65 years and aver	=	32 25 8	11 7 -	23 5 9	3 -	38 15	10 5 -	Ξ.	<b>29</b> 8	Ξ
PersonsPercent below poverty level	=	95 5.1	11	180	3 2	500 9.5	70	27	190	_
Persons under 18 years	Ξ	19 19	1.1	7.3 69 69	.2 3 -	9.5 221 211	9.6 23 23	4.9 8 8	28.0 77 77	Ξ
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	_	6 29	_	62 13	=	109	- - -	-	65	Ξ.
Persons 75 years and over Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level;	-	21	-	4	-	_	-	-	-	-
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	Ξ	55 140	1 25	57 297	3 41	196 631	5 81	27	78 212	Ξ
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	_	183	72	506	41	1 451	317	157	359	77

	voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text    Remainder of Mantgamery County, TN—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Troct 1015	Troct 1016	Troct 1017	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Troct 1019	Troct 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households Less thon \$5.000 - \$5.000 to \$9.999 - \$10.000 to \$14.999 - \$15.000 to \$24.999 - \$25.000 to \$24.999 - \$25.000 to \$34.999 - \$35.000 to \$49.999 - \$50.000 to \$74.999 - \$50.000 to \$74.999 - \$100.000 or more - Medion (dollors) - Mean (dollors) - Mean (dollors) - Medion income (dollors) - Medion income (dollors) - Medion income (dollors)	_	220	1 338 95	1 702 158	2 085 130 210	<b>556</b> 22	1 333 74 91	Ξ	<b>743</b> 25	<b>227</b> 23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	_	10	112 180	193 149	210 217	50 52	91 105		61 74	23 10 54 57 28 45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	101 42	303 278	350 300	487 424	112	205 305	~	123	57
\$35,000 to \$49,999		44	218	333	319	62 149 102	373	_	127 160	45
\$50,000 to \$74,999	_	23	135 17	177 30	205 85	102 7	137 30	_	135 24	10
\$100,000 or more	_	22 292	24 125	30 12 25 023	24 967	31 136	13 31 897	_	24 14 29 226	17 008
Mean (dollors)	_	28 312	26 939	27 618	28 246 1 762	31 896	32 443	-	35 288	23 175
Medion income (dollors)	_	220 22 292	1 124 26 772	1 415 26 952	1 <b>762</b> 27 718	<b>465</b> 37 120	1 146 33 480	_	<b>644</b> 29 563	1 <b>71</b> 22 240
	-	223	1 328	1 623	2 183	499	1 302	-	767	224
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	_	18 566 86.1	17 590 55.2	17 756 56.7	16 324 51.8	21 493 63.9	21 799 65.5	_	19 312 52.8	17 045 57.1
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income	_	19 338 148	20 839 1 051	22 419	22 977 1 833	26 058 486	26 860 1 270	_	23 229 578	20 714 186
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	_	4 348 31.1	8 658 37.3	1 421 9 096 38.5	7 694 26.0	11 375 41.8	8 868 32.9	_	10 625	9 750
Medion income (dollors)	_	12 159	16 837	16 250	13 682	16 575	15 260	_	35.3 18 542	37.6 10 658
Per copito income (dollors)	-	7 914	9 990	10 157	10 154	11 540	11 481	-	11 692	10 997
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		220	1 338	1 702	2 085	556	1 333		743	227
With eornings	=	220	1 145	1 338	1 720	479	1 162	=	685	162
Mean earnings (dollors)	_	27 123	25 932 290	29 619 421	27 534 662	31 933 131	32 694 317	_	32 811 170	21 901 102
Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income	_	_ 6	5 268 67	6 519 101	7 094 153	7 091 37	6 595 95	_	6 445 41	4 584 32
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	-	815	2 277 308	2 136	3 524 450	3 503	2 492	-	1 805	5 126
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	_	-	8 437	235 7 409	5 772	82 4 220	180 8 592	Ξ.	75 10 218	47 13 566
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				-0.04						
Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	_	28 312 28 178	29 420 28 432	<b>29</b> 8 <b>63</b> 27 346	31 087 34 063	<b>35 473</b> 39 093	<b>34 666</b> 35 917	_	<b>36 496</b> 33 727	<b>28 325</b> 41 215
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors)	_	28 914 28 559	30 240 <b>30 964</b>	32 515 <b>34 487</b>	28 300 32 683	31 677 <b>37 483</b>	35 917 33 397 <b>36 591</b>	_	40 007 <b>40 96</b> 8	26 014 <b>31 172</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	28 478 28 914	30 911	34 185 34 762	36 007 29 665	39 417	38 270	_	38 031	41 215
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present	~		31 007			35 117	34 902	_	44 801	28 881
(dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	_	15 000 15 000	17 304 12 319	<b>11 475</b> 7 647	17 504 19 422	16 528	<b>13 736</b> 14 029		<b>8 730</b> 7 752	15 471
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	26 720	19 226	15 586	16 528	13 225	-	10 389	15 471
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families Householder worked in 1989	_	220 213	1 124 950	1 415 1 107	1 762 1 483	<b>465</b> 405	1 146 987	_	<b>644</b> 588	171 139
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors		180 132	553 218	762 255	910 225	245 123	621 221		381 134	26
Married-couple families	-	216	996	1 078	1 559	418	1 039	-	537	140
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	Ξ	209 176	844 476	878 517	1 308 774	385 237	911 559	_	511 310	116 26
With related children under 5 years	_	132 4	204 104	164 <b>245</b>	192 170	123 <b>33</b>	213 88		128 <b>62</b>	31
Female householder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	4	82 77	137 175	149 103	6	64 62		38 48	23
With reloted children under 18 years	_	-	14	76	33	-	8	=	6	_
Unrelated individuals for whom paverty status is			045	353	451	99	245		150	.,
determinedNonfomily householder		-	<b>265</b> 214	287	323	91	187	Ξ.	1 <b>50</b> 99	<b>56</b> 56
65 years and over	-	- 004	51	155 4 618	226 5 879	47 1 <b>527</b>	88 3 788	-	55	43
Persons for wham poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	Ξ.	<b>806</b> 348	3 <b>567</b> 879	1 311	1 569	414	1 028	Ξ.	<b>2 206</b> 712	495 30 30 30 158 47
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	_	348 173	879 650	1 311 986	1 564 1 218	414 263	1 028 754	_	712 501	30 30
Persons 65 years and over	-		308 96	463 120	744 318	155 75	346 136	_	224 94	158
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	_	70	120	310	,,	130	_	74	47
Families	-	-	128	244 17.2	126 7.2	20 4.3	<b>85</b> 7,4	-	<b>80</b> 12.4	-
Percent below poverty level	Ξ	-	11.4 91	102	66	20	30		62	
With related children under 18 years	Ξ	-	92 54 <b>82</b>	155 83	59 29	8	36 16	_	54 29	
With reloted children under 5 years Morried-couple families	_	-	82 54	<b>66</b> 17	112	14 14	44 8	-	34	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years		-	54 46	12	61 54	8	8	_	28 23 23 <b>37</b>	Ξ.
Female householder, no husband present	_	_	40 <b>46</b>	172	24 14	_	8 34	_		Ξ
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	_		37 46	79 137	5	_	22 28		25 31	_
With reloted children under 5 years	-	-	14	70	5	-	8	-	6	_
Unrelated individuals	-	-	<b>97</b> 72	118 81	189 116	<b>43</b> 43	<b>80</b> 55	-	<b>31</b> 17	33 33
Nonfomily householder65 years and over	Ξ.	=	30	55	78	26	38		17	33 33
Persons	-	-	510 14.3	<b>751</b> 16.3	621 10.6	114 7.5	<b>284</b> 7.5	-	271 12.3	33
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	_	_	161	239	175	22	53 53	_	102	6.7
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	_		161 90	239 140	170 124	22 14	37		102 55	
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	-	-	43 11	139 53	136	26 16	97 47	-	43 26	33 9
Persons 75 years and over Ratia at incame in 1989 to poverty level:		_	"	33		10	4/	_	20	4
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	131	177 614	348 1 107	297 1 128	6 293	92 381	-	55 376	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	_	416	1 487	1 816	2 226	466	826	Ξ	376 773	33 152

## Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Christion County, KY			Montgomery (	County, TN
Area	ClarksvilleHapkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons	128 613 126 170	<b>49 471</b> 48 736	49 471 48 736	11 751 11 446	20 808 20 534 274	<b>79 142</b> 77 434	79 142 77 434	<b>56 678</b> 55 196 1 482
Native Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	2 443	735	735	305		1 708	1 708	
Linguistically isolated households	148 118 272 5 708 1 444 309	45 652 2 028 569 143	61 <b>45 652</b> 2 028 569 143	5 10 501 867 225 17	13 : 19 491 509 110 25	87 72 620 3 680 875 166	87 <b>72 620</b> 3 680 875 166	77 <b>51 843</b> 3 028 746 150
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	30 527 1 903 1 189 19 820 18 986 8 804 7 963	10 725 544 345 7 215 6 827 2 966 2 663	10 725 544 345 7 215 6 827 2 966 2 663	2 641 134 120 1 318 1 261 1 189 1 055	4 321 285 133 3 009 2 853 1 027 936	19 802 1 359 844 12 605 12 159 5 838 5 300	19 802 1 359 844 12 605 12 159 5 838 5 300	14 417 1 037 6116 8 420 8 065 4 960 4 513
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ver less then 9th grade  9th to 12th grade, no diplomo  High school groduate (includes equivalency)  Some college, no degree  Bachelor's degree  Bachelor's degree  Percent high school groduate or higher  Percent bachelor's degree or higher	76 197 8 166 9 349 25 461 16 831 4 451 7 851 4 088 77.0 15.7	29 169 3 956 3 691 10 220 6 007 1 832 2 064 1 399 73.8	29 169 3 956 3 691 10 220 6 007 1 832 2 064 1 399 73.8 11.9	4 406 26 161 1 745 1 737 415 219 103 95.8 7.3	14 191 1 953 1 752 4 569 2 708 940 1 323 946 73.9	47 028 4 210 5 658 115 241 10 824 2 619 5 787 2 689 79.0 18.0	47 028 4 210 5 658 15 241 10 824 2 619 5 787 2 689 79.0 18.0	32 636 2 160 3 369 10 132 8 169 2 021 4 650 2 135 83.1 20.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 250	1 335	1 335	1 611	1 225	1 205	1 205	1 155
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Person 5 years and over  Some house Offerent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad  Abroad	118 272 49 924 62 293 16 698 9 847 23 346 12 402 6 055	45 652 19 573 23 983 5 998 3 739 8 758 5 488 2 096	<b>45 652</b> 19 573 23 983 5 998 3 739 8 758 5 488 2 096	10 501 715 8 336 165 300 5 313 2 558 1 450	19 491 10 014 9 172 4 383 1 257 1 908 1 624 305	72 620 30 351 38 310 10 700 6 108 14 588 6 914 3 959	72 620 30 351 38 310 10 700 6 108 14 588 6 914 3 959	51 843 18 491 29 819 8 492 3 185 12 320 5 822
INTERNET TO WORK	65 553	25 356	25 356	7 939	9 519	40 197	40 197	3 533 29 437 26 509
Workers 16 years and over	58 273 49 449 8 824 426 5 231 1 623 19,4 59 216 34 741 24 475 6 337	21 620 18 231 3 389 28 3 004 704 15.9 23 917 13 096 10 821 1 439	21 620 18 231 3 389 28 3 004 704 15.9 23 917 13 096 10 821 1 439	5 052 3 772 1 280 22 2 636 229 11.4 7 685 828 6 857	9 172 8 150 1 022 	36 653 31 218 5 435 398 2 227 919 21.6 35 299 21 645 13 654 4 898	36 653 31 218 5 435 398 2 227 919 21.6 35 299 21 645 13 654 4 898	26 509 22 729 3 789 299 2 013 6116 20.0 26 087 15 272 10 815 3 350
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	99 979	39 000	39 000	9 117	16 777	60 979	60 979	43 963
In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Femoles 16 years and over Employed With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not emolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed - Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed	70 122 48 778 3 620 6 9 46 752 22 967 2 133 8 823 4 891 8 546 6 420 8 092 2 996 735 631 176 130 281	26 999 27 182 1 333 7 2 17 356 8 099 732 3 2055 1 733 3 072 2 249 3 089 1 386 268 281 70 322 143	26 999 17 182 1 333 1 7.2 17 356 8 099 732 3 205 1 733 3 072 2 249 3 089 1 386 268 268 70 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	8 187 751 159 17.5 1 768 490 159 870 319 362 228 1 034 815 27 61	10 281 9 138 630 64 <b>9 153</b> 4 435 289 1 279 794 1 361 1 045 <b>1 058</b> 269 88 90 33 17	43 123 31 596 6.7 6.7 29 396 14 868 1 401 5 618 3 158 5 474 4 171 5 003 1 610 7 350 100 6 98 138 138	43 123 31 596 2 287 6.7 22 396 14 868 1 401 5 618 3 158 5 474 4 171 5 003 1 610 467 350 106 98	3 633 21 366 3 70,4 20 760 10 427 1 055 4 161 2 284 3 591 2 759 3 798 1 402 2 64 2 64 3 64 4 64 6 64 9 79 9 77
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in 1989 So to 52 weeks So to 52 weeks	<b>74 329</b> 61 279 45 326	<b>28 456</b> 23 <b>747</b> 18 005	<b>28 456</b> 23 747 18 005	<b>8 118</b> 7 418 5 763	10 996 8 955 6 801	<b>45 873</b> 37 532 27 321	<b>45 873</b> 37 532 27 321	<b>33 600</b> 27 537 20 219
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	69 459	24 484	24 484	1 831	12 359	44 975	44 975	30 942
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from warking No work disability In labor force Civileon noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 399 1 300 166 1 715 6 232 2 327 3 239 63 227 48 734	944 456 36 751 2 261 718 1 330 22 223 17 166	944 456 36 751 2 261 718 1 330 22 223 17 166	51 25 	441 234 6 339 1 247 430 715 11 112 8 963	1 455 844 130 964 3 971 1 609 1 909 41 004 31 568	1 455 844 130 964 3 971 1 609 1 909 41 004 31 568	927 550 108 636 2 606 1 143 1 162 28 336 21 494
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 370 2 409 1 986 1 436	4 988 1 026 839 652	4 988 1 026 839 652	9 9 - 9	3 030 599 503 385	6 382 1 383 1 147 784	6 382 1 383 1 147 784	4 110 771 634 457

### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

	T			F . F . I N					
Census Tract or Block Numbering	lotols for split tro	cts/8NA's in Christ	ian County, KY	Fort Campbell North COP, Christion County, KY		Hopkinsville	city, Christian Cou	inty, KY	
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 441	1 658	11 751	11 751	2 032 2 009	2 690	1 235	1 036	1 658
Nativeoreign bom	19	1 645 13	11 446 305	11 446 305	2 009 23	2 668 22	1 235	1 013 23	1 645 13
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isoloted households		<del>.</del>	5	5	-	-	_	-	-
Persons 5 years and over speak o longuage ather thon English Oo not speak English "very well" in linguisticolly isolated households	30	1 512 20 7 -	10 501 867 225 17	10 501 867 225 17	1 <b>890</b> 68 - -	2 515 17 - -	1 1 <b>76</b> 19 - -	958 47 - -	1 512 20 7 -
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	417	382	2 641	2 641	449	574	163	188	382
reprimory school	29 24 333	28 21 277	134 120 1 318	134 120 1 318	21 21 282	35 16 417	12 7 145	12 12 156	28 21
Public school iollegePublic college	313 55 44	277 77 71	1 261 1 189 1 055	1 261 1 189 1 055	282 146 107	406 122 109	125	156 20 20	277 277 77 71
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 666	1 033	4 406	4 406	1 382	1 828	941	622	
ess thon 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diploma gigh school graduate (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree	447 275	179 211	26 161	26 161	152 225	503 200	300 146	98 80	1 033 179 211
ligh school groduate (includes equivalency) ome college, no degreessociate degree	635 160 77	389 156 52	1 745 1 737 415	1 745 1 737 415	323 271 60	494 337 69	337 94 36	235 131 55	389 156
achelor's degreeiroduote or prafessionol degree	30 42	26 20	219 103	219 103	220 131	105 120	6 22	15	389 156 52 26 20
ercent high school groduote or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	56.7	62.2 4.5	95.8 7.3	95.8 7.3	72.7 25.4	61.5 12.3	52.6 3.0	71.4 3.7	62.2 4.5
ERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 453	1 271	1 611	1 611	1 224	1 212	1 333	1 380	1 271
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 258	1 512	10 501	10 501	1 890	2 515	1 176	958	1 512
Persons 5 years and over ome house ifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA (PMSA	1 048 1 185 335	694 818 456	715 8 336 165	715 8 336 165	871 1 019 499	1 378 1 129 757	550 626 186	441 502 214	694 818 456
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	189 415	70 124	300 5 313 2 558	300 5 313	182 191	757 242 57	29 248	21 146	70 124
.07000	246	168	1 450	2 558 1 450	147	73 8	163	121 15	168
OURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  or, truck, or van	758	<b>658</b> 658	<b>7 939</b> 5 052	7 939 5 052	<b>873</b> 806	1 132 1 093	<b>235</b> 220	<b>496</b> 437	<b>658</b> 658
Orrove done Carpaoled Library or the means Carpaoled Unit transportation	578	605 53	3 772 1 280	3 772 1 280	716 90	900 193	158 62	370 67	605 53
ublic tronsportation Ither means Vorked ot hame	25	=	22 2 636 229	22 2 636 229	50 17	31 8	15	18 41	=
Neon travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	19.4 618	11.4 7 685	11.4 7 685	12.0 842	1 061	24.3 211	17.4 474	19.4 618
Centrol city	609 127 53	545 73 40	828 6 857 254	828 6 857 254	722 120 31	931 130 71	190 21 24	360 114 22	545 73 40
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over		1 256	9 117	9 117	1 631	2 179	1 052	810	1 256
labor force Employed	908 729	755 642 90	8 187 751 159	8 187 751 159	947 848	1 275 1 125	293 220	530 476	755 642
Percent of civilion labor farce Females 16 years and over		12.3	17.5 1 768	17.5 17.5 1 768	49 5.5 <b>930</b>	130 10.4 <b>1 231</b>	52 19.1 <b>531</b>	26 5.2 <b>449</b>	90 12.3 <b>668</b>
mployed	346	668 292 39	490 159 870	490 159 870	407 30 88	526 39 136	91 34	253	292 39
nempioyea if the work children under 6 years	78	137 95 93	319 362	319 362	32 133	66 166	66 30 47 31	20 98 74 76	95 93
In labar farce  Persons 16 ta 19 years  tat enralled in school	165	59 <b>83</b> 28	228 1 <b>034</b> 815	228 1 <b>034</b> 815	102 <b>89</b> 13	119 <b>137</b> 21	31 <b>63</b> 22	62 68 23	292 39 137 95 93 59 83 28 13
Unemployed or nat in lobor force Not high school groduote	42	13 13	27 61	27 61	13 7 13	9	63 22 22 22 22	8 -	13 13
Employed Unemployed Nat in lobor force	12	6 7	7 - 18	7 - 18	6 - 7	- - 9	12 10	=	6 - 7
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in									
Isually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 003 753 527	<b>763</b> 589	8 118 7 418 5 742	8 118 7 418 5 742	1 086 910	1 339 1 029	346 274	555 449	<b>763</b> 589
50 to 52 weeks		461	5 763	5 763	622	746	182	346	461
Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation	1 147	977 84	1 831 51	1 831 51	1 106 19	1 <b>605</b> 88	<b>422</b> 27	651	<b>977</b> 84
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	44	34	25	25 -	ií -	62	27	=	34
With o self-care limitation With o work disability In labor force	43 155	76 154 36	38 94 15	38 94 15	8 84 41	50 203 58	27 78 28	54 -	76 154 36
Prevented fram warking lo work disability	86 992	118 823	50 1 737	50 1 737	43 1 022	145 1 402	38 344	48 597	118 823
In labar force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	211	664 174	895 9	895 9	792 415	1 130 554	244 <b>79</b>	472 131	664
Vith a mobility ar self-core limitation	89	57 41 30	9	9 - 9	79 63 60	128 121 59	13 13 7	25 12 25	57 41 30
TENSIS TOACTS AND BLOCK NILLA		30	7	91		DK & VIII I E	ODVINEVU		

### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Outo bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Christi	on County, KY	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Montgomery County, TN							
Area	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Tract 1011.02	Tract 1012	Tract 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Tract 1014	Troct 1019.01	Tract 102	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 206	4 158	3 938	2 697	3 650	2 063	7 020	3 915	4 92	
Native	1 187 19	4 050 108	3 755 183	2 568 129	3 461 189	1 971 92	6 858 162	3 870 45	4 81 11	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	28	11	-	26	4	4	6		
Persons 5 years and over  Speck a longuage other than English  On and speck English "very well"  In linguistically isolated households	1 082 11 5 -	3 748 360 129 61	3 506 284 83 11	2 454 203 22	3 219 450 131 72	1 842 149 16 4	6 <b>524</b> 512 187 10	3 553 110 33 6	<b>4 49</b> 16 2	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	254	899	1 116	659	800	575	1 785	985	1 15	
Preprimory schoolPublic school	17 17	49 31	29 11	92 72	15	13 7	126 87	88 42	12 7	
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	188 188	613	739 723	408 384	519 503	390 378	851 821	755 724 142	81 79	
CollegePublic college	49 38	237 212	348 322	159 141	266 229	172 150	808 766	142 100	22 22	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	725	2 209	2 251	1 563	1 753	1 120	3 046			
Less than 9th grade	147 129	163 252	84 219	105 105	62 191	67 96	7	2 385 140	3 <b>05</b>	
tigh school graduote (includes equivolency)	298	912	828	606	757	327	23 581	284 667	36 1 15	
in to 12th grade, no diplomers, no diplomers, no diplomers, no degree	66	534 170	700 193	418 167	423 138	319 88	1 081 379	499 103	68 10	
Bachelor's degreeGraduate or professional degree	24 20	132 46	209 18	111 15	129 53	198 25	717 258	406 286	41	
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.9	81.2	86.5	84.3	85.6	85.4	99.0	82.2	80.	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.1	8.1	10.1	8.1	10.4	19.9	32.0	29.0	16.	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 537	1 157	1 262	1 152	1 135	1 153	1 374	1 437	1 24	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 082	3 748	3 506	2 454	3 219	1 842	6 524	3 553	4 49	
Same house	498 559	1 629 1 843	1 199 1 876	949 1 250	829 2 011	434 994	494 5 198	1 562 1 894	2 28 2 02	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	149 160	195 263	644 249	308 211	334 182	198 64	221 258	529 328	71	
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	167	788 597	653 330	413 318	891	556	3 254	630	45 60	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	83 25	276	431	255	604 379	176 414	1 465 832	407 97	25 18	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	554	1 986	1 919	1 252	1 870	1 060	4 789	2 009	2 63	
Car, truck, or von	538 420	1 873 1 602	1 863 1 588	1 175 1 020	1 651 1 329	989 855	3 146 2 492	1 941 1 618	2 50 2 26	
Corpooled	118	271	275	155 48	322 27	134	654	323	_ 24	
Other means	10	63	44	21	157	6 49	1 285 1 287	28	5	
Vorked at home	18.8	19.6	21.4	22.2	35 18.5	16 20.7	337 12.9	36 23.5	6 20.	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	525 419	1 854 742	1 787 936	1 096 469	1 696 650	974 405	4 573 1 039	1 685 1 282	2 25 1 62	
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	106 29	1 112 132	851 132	627 156	1 046 174	569 86	3 534 216	403 324	63 37	
LABOR FORCE STATUS							2.0	024	3/	
Persons 16 years and over	<b>929</b> 615	3 135 2 197	2 826 2 057	<b>2 051</b> 1 405	2 725 2 077	1 536 1 122	<b>5 609</b> 4 958	2 821 2 162	<b>3 73</b> 2 79	
EmplayedUnemplayed	509	1 445 181	1 392 121	887 139	1 137 182	599 62	483	1 937	2 44	
Percent of civilion lobor force	10.7	11.1	8.0	13.5	13.8	9.4	46 8.7	124 6.0	14 5.	
Females 16 years and over	<b>475</b> 255	1 508 661	1 389 777	1 009 426	1 318 555	<b>715</b> 322	1 238 321	1 <b>379</b> 783	1 89 1 14	
InemployedNith own children under 6 years	42 113	119 344	75 375	77 239	156 285	52 167	46 424	88 324	7 44	
In labor force	48	190 289	224 320	105 172	123 222	94 174	106 310	206 287	28 35	
With own children 6 ta 17 yeors anly In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 yeors	68 68 102	188 229	259 1 <b>73</b>	116 178	192	115	137 <b>696</b>	228 215	31 24	
Nat enralled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	29 20 22	87 47	39 22	61 34	223 116 50	143 32 17 7	507	62	5	
Not high school graduate	22	17	11	21	50 32	7	6 8	13 15	5 2	
EmployedUnemployed	9 -	_		10	14 18	-	_	8 –	1	
Not in labar force	13	17	11	11	-	7	-	7		
WORK STATUS IN 19B9 Persons 16 years ond over wha warked in										
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>657</b> 479	2 435 1 988	<b>2 187</b> 1 930	1 489 1 152	<b>2 178</b> 1 737	1 128 955	<b>5 035</b> 4 498	<b>2 277</b> 1 888	2 92 2 51 1 83	
50 to 52 weeks	345	1 447	1 474	736	1 227	807	3 474	1 345	1 83	
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	725	2 100	2 082	1 555	1 000	1 000				
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	22	2 182 88	43	1 <b>557</b>	1 888 68	1 020	1 174 6	2 452 38	<b>3 13</b> 5	
With a mobility limitation	17	34 8	20 9	22 5	51 6	6		28	5 13 20 10	
With a work disability	16 77	59 172	38 157	56 194	33 139	6 61	6 21	10 163	4	
In labar farce Prevented from working	77 23 48	54 95	87	93 88	56 74	22 28	5 6	85 30	11	
No wark disability	648	2 010	65 1 925 1 419	1 363	1 749	959	1 153	2 289	25 11 7 2 88 2 43	
In lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	539	1 522	1 419	927	1 263	619	524	1 926		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>132</b> 76	<b>345</b> 53	<b>200</b> 56	115 14	<b>79</b> 22	55	6 –	<b>268</b> 42	<b>38</b>	
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	69 62	41 12	42 37	8	22 11	-	-	36 17	86 58 49	

### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990-Con.

a basea on sample of	nd subject to sompl	ing vonobility, see to	ext. For definitions	of terms and mear	ings of symbols,	see text]		
			Clarksville cit	y, Montgomery Cou	nty, TN			
Troct 1003	Tract 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1007	Troct 1008	Troct 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Tract 1011.01
2 904	1 388	3 470	993	1 412	2 107	3 382	2 085	1 882
38	33	3 451 19	21	33	48	147	59	1 788 94
2 654 121 16	1 286 27 6	3 241 42 6	881 9 - -	1 356 85 -	1 815 133 64 4	3 083 283 112 46	5 1 840 97 25 5	1 689 143 32
657 71 46 460 451 126 126	295 12 12 192 179 91 84	670 76 57 420 379 174 149	163 21 5 89 89 53 46	991 13 13 108 108 870 853	392 20 16 294 274 78 78	851 53 37 514 495 284 242	668 75 21 413 396 180 158	496 39 20 308 288 149 131
1 848 142 218 596 433 102 270 87 80.5 19.3	912 212 181 235 113 12 68 91 56.9	2 349 338 295 711 482 80 264 179 73.1	724 22 83 206 120 36 137 120 85.5 35.5	439 5 5 51 82 162 26 100 13 87.2 25.7	914 78 177 409 177 48 20 5	2 100 82 315 707 595 111 205 85 81.1 13.8	1 110 13 65 285 397 112 217 21 93.0 21.4	1 062 14 80 397 343 69 142 17 91.1
1 408	986	907	838	276	1 317	1 212	1 327	1 146
2 654 1 256 1 349 424 173 548 204 49	1 286 605 661 342 74 197 48 20	3 241 1 567 1 639 595 183 587 274 35	881 415 432 291 32 89 20 34	1 356 189 1 113 246 56 485 326 54	1 815 390 1 309 411 91 559 248 116	3 083 1 415 1 397 485 207 482 223 271	1 840 430 1 137 327 86 507 217 273	1 689 696 929 207 69 506 147 64
1 290 1 246 1 096 1 50 8 16 20 23.4 1 087 801 286 203	505 472 412 60 - 19 14 17.7 467 376 91 38	1 718 1 669 1 433 236 20 29 22.5 1 390 1 149 241 328	480 470 396 74 - 10 16.3 446 368 78 34	743 645 534 111 13 85 - 16.8 579 497 82 164	1 009 913 700 213 34 50 12 23.7 893 588 305 116	1 631 1 514 1 324 190 45 52 20 21.7 1 445 823 622 186	953 894 788 106 18 22 19 23.6 854 401 453 99	987 942 829 113 15 5 25 19.7 912 413 499 75
2 207 1 418 1 205 107 107 18.2 1 152 205 131 112 113 143 34 9 —	1 100 588 513 53 9,4 604 230 38 27 78 27 20 14 8	2 857 1 859 1 597 131 7 6 1 566 774 92 217 141 187 176 167 40	805 535 549 409 439 236 20 61 46 52 46 42 16	1 273 818 689 72 9,5 640 379 30 25 12 41 41 328 31	1 553 1 141 738 110 13.0 755 332 72 205 118 97 58 112 120 50	2 640 1 738 1 375 89 6.1 1 323 658 52 255 140 192 133 198 10	1 432 1 074 689 84 10 9 9 683 344 54 184 101 101 193 145 48 28 48 20 20	1 421 1 040 703 39 5.3 3 75 363 20 152 187 119 21 6 2 - -
1 <b>521</b> 1 225 852	671 531 321	1 <b>976</b> 1 564 1 223	<b>548</b> 448 303	1 122 512 176	1 213 978 675	1 867 1 503 1 189	1 146 940 722	1 109 949 762
1 775 99 75 13 56 225 74 124 1 550 1 209 326 35 29 26	804 51 51 12 31 134 41 93 670 506 274 64 64	2 148 64 54 - 28 212 80 116 1 936 1 588 519 103 88 35	582 12 5 - 12 48 31 17 534 458 197 28 22 23	1 150	1 153 56 39 13 33 94 41 46 1 059 800 107 34 21	2 078 149 50 7 149 230 115 99 1 848 1 342 288 67 48	1 091 18 11 5 5 12 59 53 6 1 032 720 40 6 6	1 080 28 18 12 21 108 64 37 972 678
	Troct 1003  2 904 2 866 38  2 654 121 16 - 657 71 46 460 451 126 126 138 148 228 596 433 107 87 80.5 19.3 1 408  2 654 1 256 1 349 244 1 73 548 204 49  1 290 1 246 1 096 1 150 8 8 1 6 20 23.4 1 087 801 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 246 1 256 1 349 1 256 1 349 1 268 2 203 2 207 1 418 2 21 2 286 2 203 2 207 2 31 3 34 3 34 3 34 3 34 3 34 3 34 3 34 3	Troct 1003 Troct 1004  2 904 1 388 2 866 1 355 38 33	Treet 1003   Treet 1004   Treet 1005	Troct 1003	Tract 1003 Tract 1004 Tract 1005 Tract 1007 Tract 1008  2 904 1 388 3 470 993 1 412 2 866 1 355 3 451 972 1 379 2 1 379 2 1 333 33 19 21 333	Tract 1003   Tract 1004   Tract 1005   Tract 1007   Tract 1008   Tract 1009	Treet 1003	Treet 1093

# Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clar		Remainder of Man	tgamery County, TN			
Area	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1016	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 341 3 186	<b>2 164</b> 2 063	<b>3 636</b> 3 447	<b>2 063</b> 1 971	6 478 6 332	<b>4 483</b> 4 372	<b>4 079</b> 4 049	1 711
NativeFareign barn	155	101	189	92	146	111	30	1 698 13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	11	-	26	4	-	8	-	6
Persons 5 yeors and over  Speak a language after than English  Da nat speak English "very well"  In linguistically isalated households	2 975 258 71 11	1 930 150 12	3 205 450 131 72	1 842 149 16 4	<b>6 090</b> 457 167	<b>4 051</b> 154 27 8	3 783 129 29	1 532 30 17 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	<b>974</b> 29	<b>524</b> 79	<b>800</b> 15	<b>575</b> 13	1 <b>624</b>	1 085	1 008	384
Preprimary school	11 627 611	59 286 262	519 503	7 390 378	87 744 719	120 77 782 762	96 67 766 725	23 11 319 313
Callege Public callege	318 292	159 141	266 229	172 150	769 732	183 183	146 127	42 36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 yeors ond over Less than 9th grade	1 <b>912</b> 46	1 196 72	1 <b>739</b> 62	1 120 67	2 775 7	<b>2 699</b>	<b>2 571</b> 373	1 058 74
9th to 12th grade, na diplamaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)Same callege, na degree	178 705 591	95 465 315	191 757 409	327 319	12 511 990	338 1 067 607	401 1 001 427	144 282 182
Associate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	185 189 18	131 103 15	138 129 53	88 198 25	359 673 223	86 338 92	106 160 103	66 166 144
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	88.3 10.8	86.0 9.9	85.5 10.5	85.4 19.9	99.3 32.3	81.1 15.9	69.9 10.2	79.4 29.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 313	1 082	1 135	1 153	1 343	1 277	1 308	1 560
Persons 5 years ond over  Same hause  Different hause in United States	2 975 963 1 662	1 930 695 1 029	<b>3 205</b> 815 2 011	1 <b>842</b> 434 994	6 <b>090</b> 494 4 904	<b>4 051</b> 1 978 1 889	3 783 2 305 1 442	1 <b>532</b> 632 894
Central city of this M5A/PMSA	609 174 577	211 152 363	334 182 891	198 64 556	163 246 3 124	715 389 583	278 754 244	304 179 271
Nat in on M5A/PMSAAbroad	302 350	303 206	604 379	176 414	1 371 692	202 184	166 36	140 6
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van	1 616 1 567	<b>999</b> 945	1 <b>856</b> 1 637	1 <b>060</b> 989	<b>4 581</b> 2 953	2 401 2 323	1 878 1 808	<b>858</b> 836
Orave alane Carpooled Public transportation	1 365 202 5	821 124 33	1 315 322 27	855 134 6	2 315 638 21	2 112 211	1 474 334 8	684 152
Dther means Warked at hame Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	20.8	21 20.7	157 35 18.6	49 16 20.7	1 274 333 12.8	46 32 20.9	31 31 23.0	14 8 23.1
Warked in MSA/PM5A af residence Central city Dutside central city Warked autside M5A/PM5A af residence	1 507 789 718 109	909 351 558 90	1 682 650 1 032 174	974 405 569 86	4 381 1 011 3 370 200	2 073 1 524 549 328	1 678 1 260 418 200	726 533 193 132
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 380 1 731 1 157	1 654 1 137 658	2 711 2 063 1 123	1 536 1 122 599	5 280 4 734 438	<b>3 314</b> 2 545 2 245	3 085 2 020 1 854	1 222 918 821
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	106 8.4 1 178	124 15.9 <b>776</b>	182 13.9 1 318	62 9.4 <b>715</b>	30 6.4 1 084	117 5.0 <b>1 689</b>	108 5.5 <b>1 579</b>	53 6.1 <b>566</b> 292
EmplayedUnemplayedWith awn children under 6 years	636 68 331 187	314 62 201 74	555 156 285 123	322 52 167 94	276 30 329 74	1 087 56 447	800 65 277	48 135
In labar farce	187 263 209 146	126 85	222 192 <b>223</b>	174 115 <b>143</b>	281 125 <b>684</b>	280 331 300 232	154 346 263 <b>233</b>	83 128 101
Not enrolled in school	39 22 11	148 52 34 21	116 50 32	32 17 7	507 6 8	51 23 17	52 31 13	73 16 -
Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	11	10 11	14 18	- - 7	-	10	- - 13	- 8 8 - -
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			0.14		1 700	ĺ		
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 <b>854</b> 1 647 1 253	1 221 954 584	2 164 1 723 1 213	1 128 955 807	<b>4 795</b> 4 299 3 306	2 640 2 262 1 650	2 159 1 809 1 346	<b>975</b> 804 513
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64								
With a mability limitation	1 769 43 20	1 <b>202</b> 56 22	1 874 68 51	1 020 6 6	1 008 - -	2 880 59 26	2 624 62 27	1 <b>015</b> 19 12
In labar farce	9 38 151	5 56 151	6 33 139	6 61	- - 4	10 42 233	6 46 261	7 39
In labar force Prevented from warking Na wark disability In labar force	81 65 1 618 1 175	83 55 1 051 693	56 74 1 735 1 249	22 28 959 619	1 004 468	101 69 2 647 2 250	84 158 2 363	19 12 976
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over  With a mability ar self-care limitation	143	97 14	79 22	55 -	468 6	2 250 251 48	1 864 403 104	825 163 32
With a mability limitation	39 25 32	8 6	22 11	_	=	29 30	97 55	26 12

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Onto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Intestigit did complementary intestigit die 450 persons.						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Christion County, KY			Montgomery C	ounty, TN
Areu	Clarksville-Hapkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support accupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private hausehold occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except professions Service occupations, except professions and household Forming, forestry, and faining derical report occupations Precision products, ossemblers, ond inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Industrial control of the profession of the pr	48 778 5 203 5 868 1 879 7 207 7 206 1 13 5 032 1 541 3 846 1 998 1 970	17 182 1 786 1 875 645 2 308 2 554 96 309 1 678 848 2 332 1 534 4 623 594	17 182 1 786 1 875 645 2 308 2 554 96 309 1 678 848 2 332 1 534 623 594	751 77 66 54 156 89 14 23 132 - 90 19	9 138 1 181 1 181 333 1 303 1 493 60 196 793 184 1 111 771 284 248	31 596 3 417 3 993 1 227 4 271 4 653 110 804 4 93 4 091 2 312 1 375 1 376	31 596 3 417 3 993 1 227 4 271 4 653 110 804 3 354 693 4 011 2 312 1 375 1 376	21 366 2 607 2 928 899 3 148 3 052 65 581 2 412 222 2 401 1 407 806 838
NUCOME IN 1989	44 313 2 582 3 421 4 800 10 685 8 804 7 686 4 663 1 046 626 25 663 30 345 34 884 28 438 11 530	16 327 1 123 1 507 2 002 4 275 3 014 2 463 1 432 2 290 221 22 944 28 058 12 692 26 316	16 327 1 123 1 507 2 002 4 275 3 014 2 463 1 432 290 221 22 944 28 058 12 692 26 316	1 693 20 6 304 1 007 271 71 14 - - 18 520 20 398 1 687 18 485 9 362	8 424 641 912 907 1 896 1 569 1 370 784 179 166 24 035 29 557 5 931 29 730	27 986 1 459 1 914 2 798 6 410 5 790 5 223 3 231 756 405 27 101 31 680 22 192 29 640	27 986 1 459 1 914 2 798 6 410 5 790 5 223 3 231 756 405 27 101 31 680 22 192 29 640 11 917	19 835 989 1 256 1 964 4 680 4 188 3 534 2 299 570 355 27 143 32 445 15 272 29 892 12 340
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	44 313 37 425 29 513 9 899 6 911 2 382 3 485	16 327 13 371 27 794 4 124 6 917 1 090 3 474	16 327 13 371 27 794 4 124 6 917 1 090 3 474	1 693 1 687 20 182 15 3 060 33 1 450	8 424 6 426 29 803 2 510 7 200 633 3 230	27 986 24 054 30 468 5 775 6 907 1 292 3 493	27 986 24 054 30 468 5 775 6 907 1 292 3 493	19 835 17 146 30 898 3 783 7 038 857 3 805
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-cauple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 193 31 870 35 259 34 483 17 849 14 117	31 424 29 339 33 416 31 591 16 162 12 134	31 424 29 339 33 416 31 591 16 162 12 134	20 313 20 326 20 553 20 613 13 167 13 167	34 950 32 631 38 287 37 170 16 890 11 421	34 205 33 303 36 324 36 153 18 681 14 978	34 205 33 303 36 324 36 153 18 681 14 978	35 163 33 688 37 208 36 455 20 172 15 950
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 15 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 15 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Famole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 75 yeors. Unrelated children under 75 yeors. Unrelated children under 5 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Unrelated children under 5 yeors. Unrelated children under 5 yeors. Vith related children under 8 yeors. Vith related children under 8 yeors. Vith related children under 18 yeors.	34 884 29 392 18 589 8 260 30 315 26 197 15 779 7 404 3 630 2 380 2 219 685	12 692 10 544 6 703 3 056 11 104 9 467 5 770 2 719 1 199 756 687 244	12 692 10 544 6 703 3 056 11 104 9 467 5 770 2 719 1 199 756 687 244	1 687 1 643 1 427 933 1 610 1 572 1 350 884 35 29 35 35	5 931 4 660 2 756 1 149 4 934 3 985 2 179 946 810 523 457 163	22 192 18 848 11 886 5 204 19 211 16 730 10 009 4 685 2 431 1 624 1 532 441	22 192 18 848 11 886 5 204 19 211 16 730 10 009 4 685 2 431 1 624 1 532 441	15 272 13 007 8 236 3 894 13 200 11 549 6 940 3 511 1 725 1 147 1 080 320
determined  Nonfamily householder  65 years and over  Persons yafer file whom poverty status is determined.  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over	12 057 9 429 3 458 116 935 31 671 31 547 21 324 11 370	4 332 3 635 1 636 42 533 11 521 11 452 7 681 4 988	4 332 3 635 1 636 42 533 11 521 11 452 7 681 4 988	20 6 - 5 962 2 749 2 749 1 499 9	2 922 2 493 1 125 19 872 4 526 4 470 3 171 3 030	7 725 5 794 1 822 74 402 20 150 20 095 13 643 6 382	7 725 5 794 1 822 74 402 20 150 20 095 13 643 6 382	6 110 4 563 1 199 51 991 14 056 14 006 9 236 4 110
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fornilles Pornilles Househocher below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 10 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Related children 19 years. Related children under 10 years. Related children under 19 years. Related children 19 years. Related children 19 years. Related children 19 years and years of years and years	3 017 8.6 1 814 2 105 1 164 1 726 1 158 1 029 699 1 131 541 942 442 3 119 2 124 1 12 1 129 1 199 4 477 7 4 376 2 643 1 703	1 232 9.7 762 883 509 774 530 480 336 369 174 320 159 98 606 5 361 12.6 1 935 1 889 1 083 840	1 232 9.7 762 883 509 7774 530 480 336 336 174 320 139 1 281 978 606 5 361 1 889 1 108 1 889 1 108 1 889	133 7.9 121 127 112 1120 114 114 99 13 7 13 13 6 6 543 9,1 309 98	550 9.3 297 4227 223 144 138 99 266 134 243 120 764 595 349 2427 12.2 835 794 477 454	1 785 8.0 1 052 1 222 655 952 628 549 363 762 283 1 838 1 126 5 515 7 437 1 0.0 2 542 2 487 1 10.0	1 785 8.0 1 052 222 655 952 628 549 363 762 367 367 622 283 1 838 1 126 515 7 437 10.0 2 542 2 486 3 549	1 141 7.5 7.13 828 445 603 446 387 244 494 230 404 198 1 326 785 292 292 9,8 8 1 853 1 803 1 135 439
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		8 489	8 489	1 862	3 425	11 144	3 220 11 144	2 283 7 565

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Christ	ian County, KY	Y Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY Hopkinsville city, Christian County, KY					
Tract 2003	Tract 2008	Tract 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2004	Tract 2008 (pt
729 37 69 70 82 104 - 59 24 114 107 13	642 40 51 29 73 97 - 8 64 - 150 83 34 13	751 777 66 54 156 89 14 23 132 - 90 19	751 77 66 54 156 89 14 23 132 - - 90 19 17	848 152 200 19 56 111 6 121 15 81 66 7	1 125 136 150 44 124 159 21 22 105 15 123 134 47	220 13 22 5 16 43 - - 10 24 46 27 - 14	476 24 42 5 90 43 21 12 41 23 62 76	64 4 5 7 9 6 15 8 3
708 68 108 97 181 117 88 49 - 20 313 21 934 532 21 477 7 478	662 85 109 103 113 148 56 48 - 19 224 20 619 506 22 167 8 322	1 693 20 6 304 1 007 271 71 14 - 18 520 20 398 1 687 18 485 9 362	1 693 20 6 304 1 007 271 71 14 — 18 520 20 398 1 667 18 485 9 362	969 80 133 142 293 154 69 80 9 9 18 775 23 712 493 24 191 11 754	1 185 173 160 242 201 110 73 25 6 16 920 22 145 768 22 500 9 809	254 25 25 67 38 18 21 — 16 848 21 000 171 18 393 6 515	424 34 56 77 100 90 52 15 - 19 527 21 381 317 23 681 8 616	66 8 10 11 14 5 2 20 61 5 2 2 2 2 3 8 3 8 8 3 8
708 524 24 245 178 6 687 86 3 978	662 526 21 115 172 5 922 80 3 055	1 693 1 687 20 182 15 3 060 33 1 450	1 693 1 687 20 182 15 3 060 33 1 450	969 699 23 883 351 6 796 94 2 873	1 185 808 24 487 427 6 418 163 2 959	254 182 23 311 60 7 303 46 4 351	424 332 20 668 101 6 221 36 2 138	6 5 21 1 1 5 9 3 0
23 656 22 107 26 590 25 252 11 662 10 005	22 749 21 106 25 840 25 836 13 881 9 797	20 313 20 326 20 553 20 613 13 167 13 167	20 313 20 326 20 553 20 613 13 167	29 350 27 125 34 928 35 768 10 241 6 570	26 304 26 571 31 576 37 439 13 095 5 500	23 402 22 835 27 120 26 240 9 531 3 553	25 335 20 987 25 069 21 845 28 090 16 500	22 7 21 1 25 8 25 8 13 8 9 7
532 338 315 160 432 317 254 144 94 41 55 16 226 176 58 1 855 492 492 319 211	506 351 272 128 380 276 190 99 105 67 61 29 187 156 45 1 569 437 430 284 174	1 687 1 643 1 427 933 1 610 1 572 1 350 884 35 29 35 35 20 6 - - - 5 962 2 749 2 749 9 9	1 687 1 643 1 427 973 1 610 1 572 1 350 884 35 29 35 35 20 6 6 - 5 962 2 749 2 749 1 499 9	493 413 243 98 371 317 157 83 93 67 67 67 15 570 476 225 1 972 454 447 305 415	768 551 350 131 537 408 213 59 176 95 102 56 417 232 2 683 2 683 411 554	171 113 124 50 138 103 107 45 27 10 11 5 118 83 32 695 212 212 212 153 79	317 259 167 83 276 225 141 72 33 26 26 11 109 107 31 1 033 15 261 253 175	5 3 2 2 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 4 4 4 2 2 1
105 19.7 45 70 51 57 35 35 35 42 10 29 16 73 49 23 397 21.4 152 152 102	92 18.2 31 67 30 42 9 24 8 37 22 30 22 59 45 19 342 21.8 150 143 100 33	133 7.9 121 127 112 120 114 114 199 13 7 7 13 13 13 9,1 309 99 99	133 7.9 121 127 112 120 114 114 99 13 7 13 6 6 6 7 543 9,1 309 309 98	76 15.4 49 64 25 22 10 10 10 40 25 40 15 103 61 39 338 17.1 141 134 85 58	139 18.1 63 121 82 47 21 29 21 84 34 84 53 180 135 625 23.3 212 204 90 173	47 27.5 22 34 22 25 17 17 16 5 11 5 38 20 6 210 30.2 94 68 86	21 6.6 13 21 13 15 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 3 12 12,9 49 49	34 21 11 11 14
	708	729 642 37 40 69 51 70 29 82 73 104 97 - 8 59 64 24 - 114 150 107 83 13 34 50 13  708 662 68 85 108 109 97 103 181 113 117 148 88 56 49 48 20 20 313 19 224 21 1934 20 619 532 506 21 477 22 167 7 478 8 322  708 662 24 245 21 115 117 148 88 56 89 48 10 99 99 10 532 506 21 477 22 167 7 478 8 322  708 662 24 245 21 115 110 005 99 11 106 26 590 25 840 25 252 25 836 11 662 13 881 10 005 9 797  532 506 338 351 315 22 840 25 25 840 25 26 840 27 380 317 276 254 190 27 176 156 38 45 159 317 276 27 176 156 38 45 159 317 276 27 176 156 38 45 159 317 276 27 176 156 38 45 159 317 276 27 176 156 38 45 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38 15 159 38	729 642 751 37 40 777 69 59 54 80 772 29 54 80 773 156 104 977 884	Tract 2003   Tract 2008   Tract 2015   Tract 2015 (pt.)	Treat 2003   Treat 2008   Treat 2015   Treat 2015 (pt.)   Treat 2001	Tract 2003 Tract 2008 Tract 2015 Tract 2015 (pt.) Tract 2001 Tract 2002 Tract 2003 Tract 2008 Tract 2015 Tract 2015 (pt.) Tract 2001 Tract 2002 Tract 2003 Tract 2008 Tract 2015 (pt.) Tract 2001 Tract 2002 Tract 2003 Tract 2008 Tract 2015 (pt.) Tract 2001 Tract 2002 Tract 2003 Tract 2008 Tract 2015 (pt.) Tract 2001 Tract 2001 Tract 2002 Tract 2003 Tract 2008 Tra	Treet 2003    Treet 2005    Treet 2015   Treet 2015   Grant   Treet 2001    Treet 2002    Treet 2002    Treet 2003    Treet 20	Treat 2003

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. C	lota based on sample a	nd subject to san	npling variability, see to	ext. For definition	ns of terms and me	anings of symbols, s	ee text]		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Christia	in County, KY		_	Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Montgon	nery County, TN		
Area	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1012	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Tract 1014	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales accupations Sales accupations Protective surport occupations, including clerical Protective survive occupations Service accupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assembles, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations Handles, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	509 24 47 65 66 61 - - 49 - 68 80 13 36	1 445 119 123 68 187 185 2 12 176 122 217 109 34	1 392 165 112 62 155 222 58 160 19 212 109 62 56	887 60 35 52 160 161 - 26 90 6 138 99 10	1 137 105 106 33 140 157 14 65 209 14 97 71 58 68	\$99 48 61 33 120 93 4 24 73 - 83 10 15 35	483 56 92 94 44 82 15 - 57 7 13 6 - 17	1 937 264 336 50 190 284 12 45 110 60 212 142 94	2 444 186 263 110 336 367 7 61 264 121 311 203 108
INCOME IN 1989 Hauseholds Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Nedian (dallors) Femīlies Median income (dallars) Per capito income (dallars)	454 43 58 62 114 79 70 28 	1 544 81 113 241 458 270 241 109 31 	1 399 52 52 101 489 341 225 84 39 16 25 149 30 072 1 215 26 443 10 605	1 013 72 88 131 228 186 197 86 15 10 24 349 27 582 831 24 665 10 193	1 396 122 125 181 405 268 84 25 2- 20 236 24 027 1 094 20 042 9 200	764 12 26 555 249 146 139 123 7 7 27 55 32 418 618 26 875 11 653	994 6 - 17 248 337 275 99 6 6 80 80 80 33 377 994 30 370 12 160	1 327 49 46 92 187 263 271 293 82 44 35 974 44 611 1 116 38 243 14 953	1 768 78 107 169 296 3855 463 241 1 29 31 985 33 025 1 422 34 480
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Mean eomings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income (dallars) Mean public assistance income	454 342 24 742 118 6 374 40 3 549	1 544 1 427 22 877 303 6 659 59 4 320	1 399 1 256 27 875 188 6 475 24 3 478	1 013 932 24 071 121 6 160 36 3 058	1 396 1 269 22 237 1 145 6 021 76 2 457	764 702 30 058 78 5 204 20 6 116	994 988 32 450 18 2 531 13 4 923	1 327 1 234 42 501 229 6 778 25 932	1 768 1 574 32 837 305 6 333 79 5 339
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-cuple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 776 21 601 26 341 24 490 12 520 11 825	27 854 25 941 29 399 28 126 11 658 8 969	31 409 26 531 32 401 28 534 27 167 17 271	27 689 24 124 30 010 27 153 17 747 13 952	24 135 20 532 25 393 23 570 16 476 6 629	32 653 28 903 33 252 29 684 24 596 19 009	32 604 32 432 32 903 32 789 20 467 20 467	47 460 50 571 49 988 53 179 27 724 31 831	35 469 34 392 37 722 36 082 22 733 22 333
All Income Levels in 1989  All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years.  Married-rouple families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 19 years.  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.  Nonformity observation of the service of the servic	361 245 191 110 294 214 147 99 67 31 44 11 108 93 26 1 160 280 280 165	1 248 1 115 654 323 1 109 1 014 561 261 666 177 389 90 296 90 4 114 1 114 7111 345	1 215 1 067 721 341 1 008 889 580 302 178 149 112 34 276 184 41 3 738 1 222 1 222 7 790 200	831 707 460 187 688 584 348 114 9 83 19 256 182 13 2 686 725 714 471 115	1 094 964 605 3 31 971 844 849 293 127 85 86 86 18 435 302 34 3 650 1 015 1015	618 556 571 183 566 550 344 144 21 	994 983 823 449 966 966 976 1775 413 21 15 21 29 29 3 457 1 477 1 477 1 477	1 116 1 022 673 987 997 927 929 585 260 285 211 71 3 903 1 191 1829 268	1 422 1 244 7 66 6 3 44 1 209 1 074 6 57 3 26 1 133 8 5 1 8 407 3 44 7 8 1 305 2 95 8 7 1 305 8 7 1 305 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7
Persons 65 yeors and over Income In 1989 8elow Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children voler 18 yeors Related children so 10 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over Retro en in 1989 to poverty level:	58 16.1 23 36 29 32 18 18 18 26 5 5 11 35 29 17 187 16.1 58 58 34 40	145 11.6 10.6 19.5 9.5 9.3 60 60 45 35 11 32 9 88 7,7 1,7 2,6 612 14.9 244 244 128 46	74 61 34 45 16 27 5 11 	114 13.7 96 104 44 67 49 57 33 39 39 39 39 11 14 48 20 380 14.1 108	173 15.8 9.44 142 75.99 62.74 74.75 64.22 58.89 90.23 64.77 27.4 17.7,7 27.4 152	38 6.1 32 23 32 32 32 32 37 6 6  - - - 10 7,8 76 76 64 31	6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6	268  96 8.6 74 66 38 63 57 39 32 33 17 27 6 54 22 26 380 9.7 148 148 94 47	381  100 7.0 83 64 455 68 85 59 48 38 23 15 7 7 43 34 19 376 7.6 144 134 52 27
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	33 237	243 790	112 334	212 566	385 1 027	93 242	36 263	112 521	161 467

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN											
Area	Troct 1003	Tract 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1007	Tract 1008	Troct 1009	Tract 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01			
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations  Professional specialty accupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Mochine apperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	1 205 174 146 20 199 160 - 36 113 - 151 100 65 41	513 38 80 18 75 40 14 15 54 - 112 5 31	1 597 177 273 27 242 245 	469 71 111 16 54 74 - 28 5 78 13 7	689 19 65 28 144 130 - 6 154 - 64 24	738 73 27 - 107 109 - 15 158 - 130 68 16	1 375 158 164 69 245 213 - 39 199 6 119 70 51	689 102 102 57 107 41 - 45 108 - 70 13 13	703 77 36 54 107 123 - 26 121 6 55 36 39 22			
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than 55,000 -55,000 to 59,999 -510,000 to 514,999 -515,000 to 524,999 -525,000 to 534,999 -535,000 to 544,999 -535,000 to 549,999 -575,000 to 574,999 -575,000 to 599,999 -5100,000 or or orace Median (dollars)	1 118 62 74 151 177 223 165 32 11 29 308 31 74 888 30 573 12 081	659 83 101 105 190 74 69 25 12 - 17 355 20 757 389 19 429 9 889	1 481 84 132 157 378 315 244 103 43 25 24 688 30 284 953 29 601 13 313	430 15 17 30 123 54 55 72 35 27 27 27 42 989 27 027 42 989 41 458 18 768	354 57 47 84 75 60  20 11  13 804 19 701 183 12 011 6 761	811 74 85 148 313 126 31 30 - 4 4 17 280 19 698 604 16 925 7 711	1 274 20 40 1222 361 349 249 93 20 20 26 911 30 794 1 038 27 235 11 617	645 13 26 5 149 188 167 83 7 7 31 573 34 121 572 31 293	683 16 9 99 181 165 155 56 27 56 29 344 29 37 28 199 10 690			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Mean eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public sosistance income Mean public ossistance income	1 118 899 29 964 305 7 510 83 3 677	659 464 20 101 264 6 885 44 2 512	1 481 1 145 31 516 405 7 440 82 2 059	430 336 36 616 141 10 742 21 1 674	354 305 18 264 50 8 215 35 2 028	811 714 18 830 87 5 416 99 3 230	1 274 1 089 26 676 275 6 748 70 5 908	645 613 32 116 41 5 504 22 6 143	683 637 26 321 7 76 6 081 8			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	33 354 29 929 37 385 35 685 14 011 10 994	24 706 24 755 28 420 27 722 14 312 16 063	34 672 39 231 36 540 41 734 18 750 15 820	51 688 42 821 56 065 49 239 17 320 10 424	17 698 11 238 19 401 12 602 2 807 2 807	19 655 18 803 20 777 20 458 11 718 9 952	31 737 27 526 33 548 29 113 18 462 13 194	33 689 30 697 35 156 33 037 12 769 12 769	29 232 25 628 30 983 26 886 17 580 16 957			
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Married-cuple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfamily hauseholder So yeors ond over Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	888 679 439 204 733 605 323 165 147 70 112 35 311 230 88 2 891 764 759 517 326	389 260 140 83 290 221 108 76 85 33 26 7 308 277 308 270 85 1 383 298 298 298 298 278 278 278 278 274	953 751 403 195 828 671 332 184 115 75 66 11 625 528 201 3 411 697 697 697 697	301 233 127 74 267 213 106 68 34 20 21 6 166 129 970 192 192 192 192	183 161 91 38 154 145 62 25 21 13 259 171 36 756 163 163 163	604 521 362 222 443 413 235 176 130 83 102 39 380 207 33 2085 557 552 260 107	1 038 832 495 260 894 715 414 211 108 81 54 30 311 236 41 43 845 845 845 845 845 848	572 531 396 178 521 495 352 163 44 29 44 15 174 73 2 085 743 732 487	572 500 294 144 494 455 255 127 74 41 33 161 100 18 11 87 11 51 51 51 51 53 34			
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families  Families  Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors. Formele householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 3 yeors. With related children under 3 yeors. With related children under 3 yeors. With related hildren under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Persons Fersons Fersons for yeors and vere. Persons 50 yeors and over. Related children in 1989 to poverty level. Persons 65 yeors and over. Related income in 1989 to poverty level.	94 10.6 52 94 48 28 28 24 66 24 66 24 57 32 13 414 14.3 219 214 157	44 11.3 22 22 16 24 16 9 14 7 7 122 270 19.5 54 31 39 85	43 4.5 14 24 13 26 7 7 7 7 7 7 17 16 6 148 119 257 7 7,5 36 36 21 84	9 3.0 3 9 6 	69 37.7 51 20 48 43 30 7 21 8 21 13 82 37 37 31 44.5 121 80 5	105 17,4 770 76 336 31 14 9 66 36 59 27 154 80 21 25,9 212 22 207 116 21	51 4.9 4.3 51 15 26 26 25 17 25 15 41 20 5 228 6.8 105 93 10	29 5.1 21 29 15 7 7 7 7 7 22 14 22 8 8 3 1 5 - 140 6.7 84 73 48	51 9.0 18 36 22 25 26 27 27 28 10 21 11 13 93 93 94 95 95 96 96 97 97 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98			

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. De	ata based on sample of	Remainder of Mantgomery County, TN						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1011.02		rksville city, Mantgome Tract 1013.01	Tract 1013.02				
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative and managerial occupations Perfessional specially occupations Rethinstantive support occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private bousehold occupations Potaetive service occupations Potaetive service occupations Potaetive service occupations Pervice occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Presision production, crift and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations	(pt.)  1 157 151 98 54 133 172 - 51 129 19 158 95 62	658 45 27 44 121 121 26 58 - 114 60	(pt.)  1 123 105 106 33 140 157 14 65 209 - 77 71 58	(pt.)  599 48 61 33 120 93 4 24 73 - 83 10 15	7 Tract 1014 (pt.)  438 56 76 89 34 72 15 - 53 7 13	Tract 1020 (pt.)  2 245 173 253 99 291 346 7 61 244 53 311 203	1 854 105 207 63 205 329 18 37 170 28 315 180	821 821 83 139 14 71 100 6 20 44 55 118 48 41 82
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars)  Per capito income (dollars)	35 1 169 52 29 69 408 321 166 69 39 1 16 25 789 30 799 1 022 26 809 10 655	787 39 72 88 180 125 197 71 15 25 824 28 475 659 25 709 10 221	1 382 122 125 181 391 268 186 84 25 	35 <b>764</b> 12 26 55 249 146 139 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 618 26 875 11 653	835 6 - 7 7 173 321 240 76 6 6 31 250 33 820 835 30 789 12 432	1 569 69 97 129 239 357 418 231 - 29 32 601 34 013 1 265 35 053	1 492 120 159 121 301 258 329 169 23 12 26 148 28 936 1 260 28 097	588 255 29 455 80 112 142 124 24 7 35 208 36 620 507 35 298 12 597
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households. With earnings (-dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With board Security income. With board Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dollars) Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 169 1 069 28 199 129 6 768 24 3 478	787 737 24 309 95 6 291 28 3 360	1 382 1 255 22 273 145 6 021 76 2 457	764 702 30 058 78 5 204 20 6 116	835 829 33 373 18 2 531 7 8 445	1 569 1 426 33 766 231 6 627 61 4 846	1 492 1 183 30 705 350 6 758 85 2 292	588 547 33 180 137 6 172 22 912
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 906 25 932 32 779 27 789 28 588 17 031	27 894 25 338 28 756 27 033 22 153 13 519	24 135 20 532 25 393 23 570 16 476 6 629	32 653 28 903 33 252 29 684 24 596 19 009	33 257 33 009 33 546 33 347 21 753 21 753	36 179 34 143 38 580 35 867 23 226 22 333	30 937 28 471 35 032 34 632 12 279 6 975	37 424 35 728 40 509 39 163 7 071 4 020
All Income Levels In 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years  Married-cauple families  With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nanfamily householder  Syears and over  Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children vonder 18 years	1 022 901 616 285 848 7751 496 246 145 121 91 34 229 147 24 3 341 1 044 678 143	659 565 350 179 592 505 301 155 54 47 36 11 181 128 - 2 164 579 568 334 97	1 094 964 605 311 934 846 495 293 127 85 86 18 421 288 34 3 636 1 015 1 015 584 79	618 556 371 183 566 530 344 183 40 14 21 	835 824 698 331 811 806 674 225 17 11 17 6 29 — 2 915 1 258 1 258 870 6	1 265 1 119 740 344 1 069 960 631 326 161 124 85 18 365 304 49 94 475 1 275 1 255	1 260 972 650 223 990 806 466 156 193 89 129 52 284 232 131 4 074 1 113 1 113 822 403	507 468 306 121 444 427 262 115 33 17 27 6 132 81 45 1711 538 538 359 163
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Formilies  Present below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related didirate under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related child	65 6.4 34 45 16 18 5 11 - 38 20 25 16 41 21 9 182 5,4 49 49 35 21	65 9.9 57 65 44 49 41 49 33 16 16 11 19 12 229 10.6 100 89 43 -	173 15.8 94 142 75 99 62 74 57 64 22 58 18 90 39 23 647 17.8 276 276 152 23	38 6.1 32 23 6 32 32 32 32 32 17 6 6 6 - 10 5 7 8 7 6 6 4 3 1 7 6 6 4 7 6 6 6 4 7 6 6 6 6 7 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 .7	100 7.9 83 644 455 68 68 38 23 23 15 7 7 7 24 15 8.0 134 134	201 16.0 67 122 65 62 17 12 7 133 44 104 52 70 47 35 577 14.2 165 165 165 165 167 271	58 11.4 40 46 29 29 23 23 23 29 17 27 6 31 17 200 11.7 79 79 32 34

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Ch	ristion County, KY			Montgomery County, TN		
Area	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville ci	
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons	34 812	16 914	16 914	<b>5 230</b> 5 114	8 611	17 898	17 898	15 80	
lative oreign born	34 334 478	16 728 186	16 728 186	5 114 116	8 557 54	17 606 292	17 606 292	15 51 28	
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	41	15	15	_	13	26	26	1	
Persons 5 years and over	31 161 1 356	15 095 531 237	15 095 531	<b>4 568</b> 257	<b>7 776</b> 169	16 066 825	16 066 825	14 16	
pedk o longuoge other thon English On not speck English "very well"	429 102	237 49	237 49	120	75 30	192	192 53	74 15	
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	10 302	4 789	4 789	1 262	2 615	5 513	5 513	4 86	
reprimary school	543 446	231 204	231 204	49 49	129	312 242	312 242	25 20	
Public school	7 008 6 859	3 582 3 467	3 582 3 467	691 635	2 202 2 160	3 426 3 392	3 426 3 392	2 96 2 93	
ollegePublic college	2 751 2 481	976 870	976 870	522 445	284 260	1 775 1 611	1 775 1 611	1 64 1 52	
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	17 538	8 402	8 402	2 145	4 652	9 136	9 136	7 84	
ess than 9th gradeth to 12th grade, no diplomo	2 573 2 761	1 463 1 422	1 463 1 422	72	1 065 1 008	1 110	1 110 1 339	81 1 10	
igh school graduate (includes equivalency)	6 195 3 842	2 868 1 732	2 868 1 732	910 886	1 475	3 327 2 110	3 327 2 110	2 92 1 85	
ome college, no degreesociate degree ssociate degree ordelor's degree raduate or professional degree	882 911 374	486 326 105	486 326 105	168 109	231 157	396 585	396 585	35 53 25	
ercent high school groduote or higher	69.6	65.7	65.7	96.6	75 55.4	269 73.2	269 73.2	25 75	
ercent bochelor's degree or higherERTILITY	7.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	9.3	9.3	10.	
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years ESIDENCE IN 1985	1 468	1 641	1 641	1 586	1 787	1 330	1 330	1 31	
Persons 5 years and over ome house ifferent house in United States	31 161 12 031	15 095 5 436	<b>15 095</b> 5 436	4 568 321	<b>7 776</b> 3 543	16 066 6 595	16 066 6 595	14 16 5 26	
ifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	16 535 5 743	8 556 2 954	8 556 2 954	3 427 82	4 045 2 710	7 979 2 789	6 595 7 979 2 789	5 26 7 45 2 56	
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA  Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA  Oifferent MSA/PMSA  Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 531 6 839	867 3 389	867 3 389	128 2 534	445 499	664 3 450	664 3 450	58 3 26	
Not in on MSA/PMSAbrood	2 422 2 595	1 346 1 103	1 346 1 103	683 820	391 188	1 076	1 076 1 492	1 04 1 44	
OURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and aver ar, truck, or van	15 272 12 574	7 111	7 111	3 342	2 702	8 161	8 161	7 37	
Orove glone	12 576 9 122 3 454	5 619 4 116 1 503	5 619 4 116 1 503	2 125 1 679	2 476 1 709	6 957 5 006	6 957 5 006	6 19 4 42	
Carpooled ublic tronsportotion ther means	338 2 039	68	68	446 19 1 092	767 43 163	1 951 270 751	1 951 270 751	1 77 26 74	
forked at home	319 17.3	136 14.3	136 14.3	106 10.6	20 15.7	183 19.9	751 183 19.9	17 17 19.	
/orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	13 819 6 713	6 660 2 962	6 660 2 962	3 248 363	2 494 2 108	7 159 3 751	7 159 3 751	6 51 3 34	
Outside centrol city	7 106 1 453	3 698 451	3 698 451	2 885 94	386 208	3 408 1 002	3 408 1 002	3 16 86	
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	24 797	11 797	11 797	3 809	5 842	13 000	13 000		
lobor forceEmployed	17 404 9 342	8 230 4 130	8 230 4 130	3 490 552	3 396 2 659	9 174 5 212	9 174 5 212	11 48 8 28 4 50	
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and aver	1 874 16.7	976 19.1	976 19.1	99 15.2	652 19.7	898 14.7	898 14.7	80 15.	
remployed	11 892 5 064	5 447 2 288	<b>5 447</b> 2 288	1 <b>012</b> 422	3 302 1 436	6 445 2 776	<b>6 445</b> 2 776	<b>5 66</b> 2 41	
ith own children under 6 years	1 118 2 808 1 902	541 1 401 983	541 1 401 983	79 530 367	309 676	577 1 407	577 1 407	51 1 24	
In labor force fith own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	2 406 1 663	1 141 756	1 141 756	198 151	469 763 496	919 1 265 907	919 1 265 907	81 1 11 70	
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 638 870	1 188 489	1 188 489	400 257	603	1 450 381	1 <b>450</b> 381	79 <b>1 31</b> 37	
ot enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	287 212	189 155	189 155	12	151 98 94	98 57	98 57	37 9 5	
Employed	33 25	23 18	23 18	-	23 10	10 7	10 7	1	
Not in lobor force VORK STATUS IN 1989	154	114	114	6	61	40	40	4	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	17 677	8 139	8 139	3 347	3 453	9 538	9 538	8 58	
suolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	14 094 9 423	6 602 4 594	6 602 4 594	2 913 2 099	2 642 1 724	7 492 4 829	7 492 4 829	6 72° 4 36	
ISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
Years With a mobility or self-care limitation	15 933 1 293	<b>7 180</b> 638	<b>7 180</b> 638	<b>96</b> 0 56	4 609 412	8 753 655	<b>8 753</b> 655	7 541	
With a mobility limitation	534 106	264	264 60	56 30 20	185	270 46	270 46	55 20: 21	
With a self-core limitation ith a work disability	1 026 1 843	488 893	488 893	20 56 30	298 620 171	538 950	538 950	45: 80:	
In lobor force Prevented from working work disability	584 1 170	283 580	283 580	20 10	431	301 590	301 590	260 49:	
In labor force	14 090 10 281	6 287 4 612	6 287 4 612	930 631	3 989 2 967	7 803 5 669	7 803 5 669	6 743 4 924	
and aver	<b>2 242</b> 660	1 130 333	1 130	10	830	1 112	1 112	895	
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	485 415	333 262 208	333 262 208	10 10	238 182 156	327 223 207	327 223 207	251 156 171	

### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

				Fort Compbell North COP,					
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tract	s/8NA's in Christi	on County, KY	Christian County, KY		Hopkinsville	city, Christion Cou	unty, KY	
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons Notive Foreign bom	2 014 2 014	1 115 1 115 -	<b>5 230</b> 5 114 116	5 230 5 114 116	2 808 2 797 11	<b>565</b> 565	1 018 1 018	<b>2 665</b> 2 665	1 115 1 115
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO				110				_	_
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	-			-	8	-	-	5	-
Persons 5 years and over Speok a language other than English On not speok English "very well"	1 822 23 7	1 007 16 12	4 568 257 120	4 568 257 120	<b>2 541</b> 65 17	<b>528</b> 9 9	<b>930</b> 14 7	2 373 56 30	1 <b>007</b>
In linguistically isoloted households		- '-	-	-	8	-	<u>-</u>	22	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	<b>636</b> 36	<b>418</b> 14	1 <b>262</b>	1 262 49	<b>789</b> 42	146	<b>285</b> 20	852	418
Preprimory school	28 548	14 341	49 691	49 691	42 685	7 123	20 236	23 23 724	14 14 341
Public school  College Public college	548 52 47	339 63 63	635 522 445	635 522 445	677 62 62	116 16	236 29 29	715 105	339 63
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						16		90	63
Persons 25 years and over	1 057 198	529 121 81	2 145 - 72	2 145 - 72	1 580 409	372 67	<b>556</b> 150	1 359 285	5 <b>29</b> 121
High school groduate (includes equivolency)	278 371 105	182 76	910 886	910 886	393 426 239	106 63 64	92 212 50	316 477 171	81 182
Less mon Yin groue  9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency)  5 ome college, no degree  Associate degree  Bochelor's degree  Groduate or professional degree	38 52	54 8	168 109	168 109	66 21	14 37	50 7 37	66 31	76 54 8
Percent high school graduate or higher	15 55.0	61.8	96.6	96.6	26 49.2	21 53.5	8 56.5	13 55.8	7 61.8
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	6.3	2.8	5.1	5.1	3.0	15.6	8.1	3.2	2.8
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 495	1 982	1 586	1 586	2 060	1 686	1 791	1 496	1 982
RESIOENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 822 1 093	1 <b>007</b> 434	<b>4 568</b> 321	<b>4 5</b> 68 321	2 541 1 025	<b>528</b> 202	<b>930</b> 540	2 373	1 007
Some house	670 252	573 353	3 427 82	3 427 82	1 464 976	326 220	336 183	1 324 999 824	434 573 353
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A Oifferent MSA/PM5A	229 124	113 78 29	128 2 534	128 2 534	125 214	54 35	83 42	31 57	353 113 78 29
Abrood	65 59	-	683 820	683 820	149 52	17 -	28 54	87 50	29 -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	690 658	<b>326</b> 294	3 342 2 125	3 342 2 125	<b>791</b> 699	<b>228</b> 199	<b>316</b> 297	839	326
Cor, truck, or von	466 192	263 31	1 679 446	1 679 446	442 257	143 56	219 78	785 515 270	294 263 31
Other meons	14 18	32	1 092	19 1 092	29 54	29	8 11	6 37	32
Worked at home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	17.9	14.5 299	106 10.6 3 248	106 10.6 3 248	9 19.4 728	13.9 216	14.9 299	11 12.7 782	14.5 299
Centrol city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	550	230 69	363 2 885	363 2 885	643 85	161 55	287 12 17	66 <b>8</b> 114	230 69 27
LABOR FORCE STATUS	79	27	94	94	63	12	17	57	27
Persons 16 years and over	1 356 801	676 380	3 809 3 490	<b>3 809</b> 3 490	1 937 1 096	422 278	<b>718</b> 345	1 766 1 056	<b>676</b> 380
Inempleyed	690 111 13.9	319 54 14.5	552 99 15.2	552 99 15.2	807 270 25.1	221 50 18.5	316 29 8.4	837 210 20.1	319 54 14.5
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	<b>758</b> 379	<b>412</b> 199	1 012 422 79	1 012 422 79	1 <b>050</b> 411	259 137 26	<b>377</b> 166	1 <b>034</b> 465	<b>412</b> 199
	60 137 86	21 <b>8</b> 9 74	79 530 367	79 530 367	109 181 116	26 45 37	5 <b>8</b> 5 40	109 236	21 89
With own children under 6 yeors	158 124	130	198 ! 151	198 151	293 198	41 19	81 64	169 197 125	130 75
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force	147 26	75 <b>77</b> 41	<b>400</b> 257	400 257	1 <b>70</b> 25 16	<b>44</b> 17	<b>89</b> 19	<b>207</b> 49	21 89 74 130 75 77 41 22 27
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed	14 26 12	22 27 5	6	12 6 -	16 11	10 10	7 19 12	43 27 6	22 27
UnemployedNot in lobor force	14	22	6	_ 6	11	10	7	21	5 - 22
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>791</b> 583	<b>377</b> 283	3 347 2 913 2 099	<b>3 347</b> 2 913 2 099	1 158 889	<b>251</b> 180	368 267	1 083 816	377 283 222
50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	433	222	2 099	2 099	480	129	191	536	222
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 ta 64 years	1 107	583	960	960	1 473	288	508	1 530	583
With a mobility or self-core limitation	123 29	100 52	56 30 20	56 30	133 57	39 16	35 4	90 41	583 100 52 11 77 109 17 92 474
In labor force With o self-core limitation With o work disobility	104 141	11 77 109	56 30 20	20 56 30	95 180	23 24	31 77	7 72 215	11 77 109
In lobor force Prevented from working	30 100	17 92	10	20 10	67 113	8 8	13 59	51 159	17 92
No work disobility In labor force Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 65 years	966 763	474 356	930 631	930 631	1 293 961	264 196	431 324	1 315 947	474 356
With a mobility or self-core limitation	63 30 21	<b>53</b> 32 32	10 10	<b>10</b>	<b>367</b> 102	127 16	<b>33</b> 13	<b>227</b> 75	<b>53</b> 32
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	21 17	32 27	10	10	72 50	16	13	56 63	53 32 32 27

### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Christia	on County, KY	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Montgamery County, TN						
Area	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1012	Tract 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Tract 1014	Troct 1019.01	Tract 1020
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	996	1 161	856	586	2 003	613	2 181 2 031	703	<b>740</b> 734
NotiveForeign born	996	1 145 16	828 28	586	1 972 31	579 34	2 031 150	703	734
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	2	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Persons 5 yeors and over  Speok a language other than English Do not speok English "Very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	892 9 - -	994 70 36 19	<b>721</b> 66 17 -	<b>520</b> 43 8 -	1 732 103 21	<b>529</b> 38 - -	2 059 189 52	664 11 11 -	680 8 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	351	295	285	205	754	209	458	208	260
Preprimory schoolPublic school	16 8 312	32 32 188	6 6 209	113	50 44 490	28 12 120	50 36 112	-	260 18 13 167 167 75 67
Elementary or high school  Public school	312 23	171 75	209 70	113 92	490 214	120 120 61	112 296	190 190 18	167
CollegePublic college	18	75	70	92	204	61	250	18	67
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	501	<b>509</b> 110	393	292	959	301	903	419	452
Less thon 9th grade	48 186 159	59 172	25 69 117	11 - 77	58 77 436	65 57	16 372	111 79	30 71
Associote degree	55 31	90 36	103	139 31	262 43	122	317 22	106 92 14	452 30 71 239 64 26 16
Associate degree	15 7	42	27 52 -	20 14	52 31	25 23	155 21	12	16
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelar's degree or higher	53.3 4.4	66.8 8.3	76.1 13.2	96.2 11.6	85.9 8.7	78.4 15.9	98.2 19.5	54.7 4.1	77.7 4.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 280	1 185	1 378	1 324	1 312	1 388	626	1 316	970
RESIDENCE IN 1985	892	994	721	520	1 732	520			
Persons 5 years and over  Some hause  Different house in United States	553 334	262 642	276 318	250 203	769 747	<b>529</b> 125 312	<b>2 059</b> 175 1 611	<b>664</b> 437 227	680 444 200
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	69 146	88 112	113 26	61	126 89	53 49	36	95 86	76 78
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	82 37	227 215	140 39	127 15	489 43	189 21	1 176 399	23 23	680 444 209 76 78 30 25 27
Abroad JOURNEY TO WORK	5	90	127	67	216	92	273	-	27
Workers 16 years and over	<b>374</b> 361	<b>43</b> 8 423	<b>327</b> 321	<b>289</b> 265	<b>800</b> 734	<b>327</b> 301	1 <b>834</b> 1 275	311 286	336
Cor, truck, or van	247 114	346 77	280	182 83	584 150	208 93	742 533	207 79	336 329 293 36
Public transpartotionOther meons	6 7	12	6	8 8	10 31 25	6 20	32 413	18 7	7
Warked of homeMean trovel time to work (minutes)	20.4	22.0	29.9	8 24.6	18.0	24.8	114 11.8	23.8	20.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city	312 263	388 106	285 144	243 87	712 246	270 81	1 763 503	229 202 27	290 232
Outside central city Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	49 62	282 50	141 42	156 46	466 88	189 57	1 260 71	27 82	58 46
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	638	812	547	425	1 337	417	1 926	507	525
In labor forceEmployed	456 374	533 269	376 239	326 224	974 514	339 193	1 873 114	337 311	344 308
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Femoles 16 yeors and over	82 18.0	19.2	36 13.1 <b>289</b>	37 14.2 <b>181</b>	174 25.3 <b>693</b>	9 4.5	15 11.6	26 7.7 <b>283</b>	8 2.5 <b>299</b>
Employed	381 213 55	424 120 54	117	91 7	288 102	204 108	<b>487</b> 97 15	158 158	163
With own children under 6 years	55 52 46	102 74	31 78 39 76 46	55 34	209 153	3 74 59 32 24 <b>37</b>	91 67	158 15 36 20 77	58 52
In labor force	77 60	60 28	76 46	55 34 43 32 <b>30</b>	126 88	32 24	45 31	77 61	28 17
Not enrolled in School	<b>58</b> 7	<b>70</b> 58	<b>73</b> 13	5	110	<b>37</b> 5	<b>257</b> 215	71 -	58 52 28 17 <b>39</b> 12 12
Unemployed ar not in labar force Not high school graduate	7	56 32	8 -	5 -	-	5	Ξ	Ξ	12 12
Emplayed Unemplayed Nat in labor force	 - 7	6 26	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	Ξ	Ξ.	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	,	20	_	_	_	-	-	-	12
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>423</b> 316	549 461	<b>410</b> 367	<b>333</b> 261	1 <b>003</b> 841	<b>33</b> 8 281	1 <b>749</b> 1 455	<b>375</b> 337	351 321 253
50 to 52 weeks	242	331	282	172	540	225	963	202	253
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	599	525	440	350	1 007	280	182	424	420
With o mobility or self-care limitatian With o mobility limitation	88 25	40 10	37 17	15 8	34 27	12 12	7	22 6	<b>428</b> 9
In labor force With a self-care limitation	73	4	9 37	8 7	27	Ξ	7	22	9
With a work disability In labar farce	64 17	97 37	31 13	38 22 16	157 27 109	12	16 7	24 11	- 9 9 9
Prevented fram working No work disability In labor farce	41 535 439	60 428 290	10 409	312	850	12 268	166	13 400	419
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	439 <b>30</b>	290 <b>60</b>	262 <b>6</b>	234	661 44	202	122	313	307
With a mability ar self-care limitation	17 8	20 20	- -	-	12	Ξ	=	<b>83</b> 25 21	69 14 14
With a self-care limitation	17	3	-	-	12	_	_	13	- 14

## Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Can.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clorksville city	y, Montgomery Cou	nty, TN			
Area	Trect 1003	Tract 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1007	Troct 1008	Troct 1009	Troct 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	<b>876</b> 876	1 482 1 482	<b>419</b> 419	<b>552</b> 552	1 <b>594</b> 1 594	1 082 1 082	<b>901</b> 901	580 564 16	<b>692</b> 692
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households		-	-				7	10	<del>.</del>
Persons 5 yeors and over  Speok to longuage other than English  Do not speok English "very well"  In linguistically isolated households	768 26 - -	1 346 27 16 -	<b>38</b> 8 6  -	<b>49</b> 6 19 - -	1 440 16 - -	946 55 3 -	754 69 27 16	532 69 10 14	582 21 - -
SCHOOL ERROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Peptimory school Public school Elementory or high school	295 21 14 241	<b>394</b> 19 19	118 - - 59	142 18 18	642 36 36 243	203 26 21 139	269 17 17 144	240 9 - 170	283 
Public school College Public college	241 33 20	355 355 20 20	59 59 59	98 90 26 26	243 363 363	139 38 24	133 108 108	165 61 61	147 136 114
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 yeors and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivalency)	414 66 104 145	878 124 221 373	256 42 46 58	336 105 72 116	718 163 155 220	544 74 51 275	417 11 47 189	286 13 5 95	277 16 41 51
Some college, no degree	38 14 12 35	89 24 27 20	58 77 18 15	12 13 6 12	127 14 32 7	93 8 36 7	143 14 13	104 22 27 20	101 57 11
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	58.9 11.4	60.7 5.4	65.6 5.9	47.3 5.4	55.7 5.4	77.0 7.9	86.1 3.1	93.7 16.4	79.4 4.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 046	1 626	1 081	1 723	1 328	1 511	1 497	1 971	1 107
Persons 5 yeors and over Some house —  Offerent house in United Stotes Central city of this MSAI PMSA Remainder of this MSAI PMSA Offerent MSAIPMSA Not in an MSAIPMSA	768 387 375 176 54 93 52	1 346 748 555 487 4 42 22	388 209 179 126 21 27 5	496 351 134 123 —	1 440 572 846 496 40 211	946 288 603 214 34 265 90 55	754 213 375 123 - 174 78	532 122 222 54 28 124 16	582 174 346 111 25 116 94
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	276	43 <b>423</b>	200	238	22 <b>528</b>	55 <b>419</b>	166 <b>403</b>	188 <b>29</b> 0	62 313
Cor, truck, or von	224 143 81 26 26	366 290 76 32 18	181 107 74 8 11	198 154 44 14 21	319 169 150 48 161	378 278 100 30 4	396 298 98 7	290 227 63 - -	297 236 61 8 8
Worked of home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	20.9 231 183 48 45	7 17.9 371 326 45 52	24.4 163 144 19 37	5 13.5 225 208 17 13	19.8 433 397 36 95	7 28.0 333 230 103 86	19.8 369 116 253 34	23.9 245 103 142 45	22.0 283 63 220 30
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 yeors ond over In lobor force	<b>529</b> 340	1 <b>039</b> 560	<b>318</b> 220	<b>420</b> 263	1 227 679	<b>755</b> 532 356	<b>643</b> 436 233	<b>373</b> 304	<b>466</b> 360 153
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Femoles 16 years and over Employed	270 64 19.2 <b>318</b> 141	422 114 21.3 <b>577</b> 211	189 20 9.6 <b>20</b> 0 88 20	238 25 9.5 <b>258</b> 138 25	517 137 20.9 <b>728</b> 309 79	98 21.6 382	13 5.3 <b>318</b> 141	201 14 6.5 183 119	22.3 242
Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	45 87 44 71 52	75 114 44 167 123	20 33 27 54 28	25 19 19 30 21	131 69 124 100	156 63 91 73 60 29	3 115 81 64 51	3 44 25 66 54	102 37 70 53 37 29 63
Persons 16 to 19 yeors  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote	52 35 11 11 6	100 19 7 7	<b>26</b> 7 7 - -	37 5 5 - -	246 35 35 14	29 29 13 8 13 5	133 22 - - -	54 <b>34</b> - - -	63 11 - -
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	- 6	7	=	=	7 7	8	Ē	Ē	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 yeors and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>349</b> 268 159	<b>591</b> 460 235	<b>206</b> 173 91	<b>262</b> 121 104	822 455 218	5 <b>60</b> 429 245	<b>497</b> 392 284	<b>322</b> 257 177	<b>370</b> 296 165
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64  yeors	449	869	246	292	991	616	442	278	287
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation	30 21 - 17	80 39 - 64	8 8 -	23 15 - 8	146 27 - 142	86 18 11 79	46 14 - 38	4 4 - 4	16 - - 16
With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working	77 31 46 372	160 52 108 709	8 - 8 238	43 15 28 249	94 19 70 897	61 35 26 555	53 11 35 389	15 11 4 263	23 6 8
No work disobility	289 74	484 <b>146</b>	206 <b>42</b>	204 128	600 211	419 <b>61</b>	235 11	204 6	264 191 <b>16</b>
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	27 27 13	32 25 27	13 13 9	36 22 22	65 21 52	18 12 18	Ξ	6 6 6	16 8 8
CENTRE TRACTE AND DIOCK MILABER	DINC ADEAS				CLA	DECVILLE	HUDKINGAII	IE THE VV A	101 42

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clar	ksville city, Montgome	ry County, TN—Con.			Remoinder of Montgomery County, TN		
Area	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Trect 1012 (pt.)	Trect 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1016	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	772	468	1 926	613	1 942	702	400		
Native	744 28	468	1 895 31	579 34	1 799 143	696	<b>489</b> 489	<b>441</b> 441	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_		_	- -	143	6	9	-	
Persons 5 years and over	660	414	1 670	529	1 887	642	455	409	
Speak a language other than English Oo nat speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated hausehalds	66 17 -	21 8 -	103 21 -	38 - -	171 41 -	8 - -	36 27 23	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	263	189	700	209	356	260	191	135	
Preprimary school	6	Ξ	35 29	28 12	15 15	18 13	8	-	
Elementory or high school Public school College	193 193	113 113	451 451	120 120	84 84	167 167	131 131	135 135	
CollegePublic college	64 64	76 76	214 204	61 61	257 217	75 67	52 25	- 133	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						ű,	23	_	
Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama	<b>355</b> 25	<b>212</b> 5	<b>936</b> 58	301	788	<b>414</b> 16	<b>301</b> 49	250 107	
/th to 12th grade, no diplamaHigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	69 90	49	77 413	65 57	11 345	47 239	49 20 141	250 107 46 46 27	
digh school graduate (includes equivolency) Some callege, no degree Associote degree	97 22	99 31	262 43	57 122 9	268 15	64 26	91	27	
Bochelor's degree Groduate or professianal degree	52	14 14	52 31	25 23	128 21	16	=	7 12	
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.5	97.6	85.6	78.4	98.6	84.8	77.1	5 38.8	
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	14.6	13.2	8.9	15.9	18.9	5.3		6.8	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 355	1 271	1 240	1 388	495	970	1 725	1 510	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	660	414	1 670	529	1 887	642	AEE	: 400	
Same house	236 297	172 175	707 747	125 312	175 1 483	406 209	<b>455</b> 339	273 136	
Different hause in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	92 26	61	126 89	53 49	1403	76 78	116 63	81	
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	140 39	99 15	489 43	189	1 082	30	63 21 32	9 23 23	
Abroad	127	67	216	21 92	387 229	25 27	-	23	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	304	221	791	327	1 737	336	193	153	
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	298 264	205 132	725 575	301 208	1 178 664	329 293	193	146	
Carpooled	34	73	150 10	93 6	514 32	36	163 30	146 110 36	
Other means	-	8	31 25	20	413	7	_	7	
Weon trovel time to work (minutes)	30.1	21.8	18.0	24.8	114 11.3	20.7	23.9	22.2	
Centrol city	262 131	207 72	703 237	270 81	1 671 484	290 232	188 121	111 107	
Outside centrol city	131 42	135 14	466 88	189 57	1 187 66	58 46	67 5	4 42	
LABOR FORCE STATUS	494	319	1 214	414					
Persons 16 years and over	338	242	1 314 951	<b>417</b> 339	1 8 <b>05</b> 1 776	487 344	352 220	305 172	
EmployedUnemployed	216 28	156 21	505 160	193 9	71 15	308	184 27	172 153 19	
Percent af civilian labar force Femoles 16 years and over	11.5 <b>261</b>	11.9 <b>143</b>	24.1 <b>679</b>	4.5 <b>204</b>	17.4 <b>420</b>	2.5 271	12.8 189	11.0	
mployed	112 23	66	288	108 3	54 15	163	108	78	
Vith own children under 6 yeors	23 71 39	45 24	88 195 139	74	39 31	58	108 17 32 23 52 52	165 78 8 29 13 34 28 38	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	76 46	24 43 32 <b>30</b>	126 88	59 32 24 <b>37</b>	38 24	52 28 17	52 52	13 34	
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>65</b> 13	<b>30</b> 5	110	37 5	257	39	52 <b>42</b>	28 38	
Unemployed or nat in labor force Not high schaal graduate	8	5	Ξ.	-	215 -	12 12	Ξ.	Ξ.	
Employed	_	-	Ξ	5 5	Ξ.	12			
Unemployed Not in labor force	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	12	-	-	
NORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Jsuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>387</b> 344 272	<b>256</b> 210	<b>994</b> 832	338 281	1 644 1 370	327 311	<b>239</b> 162	<b>200</b> 190	
50 to 52 weeks	272	143	531	225	897	253	123	90	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	394	244	984	280	110				
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitatian	29 9	8 8	34 27	12	115 7	418	283 24	<b>244</b> 18	
In labor forceWith a self-care limitation	9 29	8	_	12	Ξ.	-	19 -	6	
Vith • wark disability	26	25	27 157	12	7	9	5 27	18 24	
In labor force	8 10	15 10	27 109	12	7	9	27	11 13	
In løbor farce	368 236	219 157	827 638	268 202	108 79	409 307	256 202	220 154	
ond over	6	10	44	_	_	41	60	61	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	_	=	12	-	-	-	24	9	
With a self-care limitation	-	-	12	_		-	15 14	9	

### Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Threshold is 400 persons. Uata based on sample and subjection	T To Sompling Tundom, 7,	See tent. To: dell	mions or remis and med	gs 0: 5750.0; 5c	- ienij			
Census Tract or Block Numbering			CI	nristion County, KY			Montgamery Co	ounty. TN
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations  Professional specially occupations  Soles accupations  Professional accupations  Professional accupations  Professional accupations  Profession productions, except professive and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations  Precision production, craft on drepoir accupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9 342 9 379 9 706 250 777 1 135 207 208 2 136 207 828 1 399 374 596	4 130 202 294 137 308 418 133 57 1 033 158 319 612 171 288	4 130 202 294 137 308 418 133 57 1 033 158 319 612 171 288	552 30 50 43 112 83 - 9 178 - 32 8 8 - 7	2 659 113 159 84 174 247 105 39 643 73 245 439 142	5 212 317 412 113 469 717 74 151 1 103 49 509 787 203 308	5 212 317 412 113 469 717 74 151 1 103 49 509 787 203 308	4 501 291 386 87 433 626 62 144 955 19 387 654 187 270
NCOME IN 1989	10 400 1 607 1 385 1 383 2 776 1 647 1 095 444 47 16 16 949 20 069 8 078 18 333 7 238	4 794 833 714 628 1 316 7119 380 198 6 6 15 952 18 305 3 705 16 725 6 537	4 794 833 714 628 1 316 719 380 198 6 - 15 952 18 305 3 705 16 725 6 537	821 16 7 93 392 200 113 - - 20 568 22 758 821 20 568 7 720	2 822 637 524 301 612 411 198 133 6 6 13 830 17 275 2 080 15 279 5 863	5 606 774 671 755 1 460 928 715 246 41 16 18 532 21 578 4 373 20 609 7 900	5 606 774 671 755 1 460 928 715 246 41 16 18 592 21 578 4 373 20 609 7 900	4 913 687 555 664 1 293 824 649 198 3 4 9 18 841 21 464 3 818 20 790 7 969
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households Men earnings Men earnings (dollors) With Social Security income (dollors) Men Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Men public assistance income (dollars)	10 400 8 522 20 904 2 157 5 272 1 754 2 725	4 794 3 848 19 276 1 084 5 373 909 2 880	4 794 3 848 19 276 1 084 5 373 909 2 880	821 821 22 462 12 3 744 13 1 893	2 822 2 124 18 402 790 5 101 656 3 110	5 606 4 674 22 245 1 073 5 169 845 2 559	5 606 4 674 22 245 1 073 5 169 845 2 559	4 913 4 135 21 873 847 5 273 713 2 564
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Morried-cauple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present ((dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	21 628 21 198 27 269 28 086 11 732 9 995	19 485 19 011 25 343 26 409 11 172 9 587	19 485 19 011 25 343 26 409 11 172 9 587	22 701 22 553 24 083 24 079 13 905 13 905	18 302 17 349 26 827 30 420 11 461 9 450	23 444 23 102 28 733 29 378 12 329 10 458	23 444 23 102 28 733 29 378 12 329 10 458	23 095 22 941 28 396 29 351 12 472 10 429
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related diluten under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	2 126 958	3 705 2 834 2 589 1 226 2 138 1 819 1 388 655 1 423 925 1 139 547	3 705 2 834 2 589 1 226 2 138 1 819 1 388 655 1 423 925 1 139 547	821 799 743 433 <b>721</b> 706 643 360 88 88 88	2 080 1 429 1 384 572 899 695 491 189 1 090 676 861 376	4 373 3 432 2 924 1 375 2 814 2 428 1 791 909 1 336 837 987 411	4 373 3 432 2 924 1 375 2 814 2 428 1 791 909 1 336 837 987 411	3 818 2 971 2 599 1 255 2 418 2 097 1 571 813 1 215 745 911 387
determined	3 000 2 322 793 30 216 10 911 10 863 7 224 2 242	1 089 426 14 386 5 572 5 535 3 716 1 130	1 089 426 14 386 5 572 5 535 3 716 1 130	7 - 3 101 1 477 1 477 815 10	1 025 742 332 8 257 3 068 3 057 2 222 830	1 563 1 233 367 15 830 5 339 5 328 3 508 1 112	1 563 1 233 367 15 830 5 339 5 328 3 508 1 112	1 405 1 095 2889 13 749 4 681 4 670 3 047 895
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related dhildren under 18 years With related dhildren under 5 years Morte-decuple Tamilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 5 years and over Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Persons over 18 years Related children 1989 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 55 years and over Persons 65 years ond over Persons 65 years ond over	2 192 27.1 1 195 1 772 928 605 362 388 259 1 503 801 1 332 637 1 192 850 486 9 242 30.6 4 383 4 366 2 928 842	1 123 30.3 574 930 446 280 140 181 82 809 424 727 357 581 413 258 5 063 35.2 2 513 2 507 1 774 428	1 123 30.3 574 930 446 280 140 181 82 809 424 727 357 581 413 258 5 063 3 5.2 2 513 2 507 1 774 428	64 7.8 57 64 42 41 41 41 32 16 16 16 10 	835 40.1 419 703 321 152 72 92 35 658 337 596 279 468 314 4 222 3 747 45 4 1 875 1 869 1 875	1 069 24.4 621 8442 482 325 222 207 177 694 377 605 280 611 437 228 4 179 26.4 1 870 1 859	1 069 24.4 621 842 482 325 222 207 177 694 377 605 280 611 437 228 4 179 26.4 1 859 1 154 414	951 24.9 529 772 449 271 190 186 162 639 326 556 262 509 375 27.1 1 733 1 722 1 081 321
Persons below 10 percent of poverty level	4 402 11 884	2 521 6 421	2 521 6 421	77 797	1 941 4 282	1 881 5 463	1 881 5 463	1 783 4 746

[Threshold is 400 persons. Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Illieshidu is 400 persons. Only based on sumple and subject to sumpling variability, see text.]									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Christ	ion County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY					
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and aver  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations  Private household occupations, including derical  Private household occupations  Service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving occupations  Manulers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	690 58 84 33 34 38 7 14 159 16 40 127 48	319 16 9 31 26 4 - 59 8 31 84 26	552 30 50 43 112 83 - 9 178 - 32 8 8 - 7	552 30 50 43 112 83 - 9 178 - 32 8 8 - 7	807 13 23 26 34 104 67 15 139 7 7 74 130 78	221 14 16 6 - 22 16 - 67 9 24 20 8 19	316 26 46 27 27 9 81 116 28 28 20	837 30 42 7 7 78 18 15 287 33 76 147 2	31 <sup>1</sup> 3 2 2 5 5 1 3 8- 2 2 2
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 to \$5,000	578 120 108 46 111 104 36 53 - - 15 987 20 030	292 25 52 31 89 54 31 10 - 16 439 19 877	821 16 7 93 392 200 113  20 568 2 758 821	821 16 16 7 7 3 392 200 113 - - - 20 568 22 758 821 821	955 296 230 65 159 114 51 40 - 8 412 14 553	270 67 34 32 64 57 10 - 6 - 15 132 17 050 165	257 40 68 15 42 58 15 19 - 15 917 19 845 218	879 188 132 138 226 104 58 33 - 14 056 16 823 671	29, 2 5 3 8, 5 3 1, 10 43, 19 87, 27, 27, 16 41,
Families Median income (dollors) Per copita income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Hauseholds Men eornings Men eornings (dollors)	18 571 6 050 578 486 20 208	16 413 5 452 292 224 20 454	20 568 7 720 <b>821</b> 821 22 462	20 568 7 720 <b>821</b> 821 22 462	10 085 5 303 <b>955</b> 663 16 227	17 422 8 095 <b>270</b> 182 18 096	18 571 5 597 257 221 19 659	13 686 5 497 879 688 16 970	5 45
With Social Security income	99 5 008 122 2 742	86 4 779 69 4 062 20 428	12 3 744 13 1 893	12 3 744 13 1 893	335 4 556 233 2 810	102 5 262 60 3 910	3 970 47 3 023	198 6 399 237 3 033	29 22 20 45 8 4 77 6 4 06
With own children under 18 years (dollars)  Martied-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  Famale housholder, no husband present (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 062 31 566 30 771 10 993 8 139	20 731 27 526 29 221 13 441 9 520	22 553 24 083 24 079 13 905 13 905	22 553 24 083 24 079 13 905 13 905	13 881 22 523 24 538 10 325 9 420	12 841 29 870 26 342 11 638 9 930	20 940 20 087 30 584 30 220 14 252 11 361	17 214 16 408 26 123 34 643 10 662 8 767	20 42 20 73 27 52 29 22 13 44 9 52
All Income Levels In 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 5 years  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 5 years  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder  55 years ord over  Reloted children under 18 years  Reloted children onder 18 years  Reloted children 5 to 17 years	474 350 304 110 231 176 132 34 219 150 172 776 780 1828 780 780 63	252 182 200 64 125 100 110 39 127 82 90 25 55 40 481 1 082 481 481 373 53	821 799 743 433 721 706 643 360 88 88 88 68 1 1 477 477 815 10	821 799 743 433 721 706 643 360 88 88 88 88 1 7 7 3 101 1 477 815 101	665 425 427 169 232 168 127 41 380 229 318 121 432 290 565 2 678 928 928 661 367	165 1111 87 36 84 61 119 - 73 50 60 36 112 105 60 161 161 124	218 166 153 62 89 69 62 20 111 79 91 42 55 39 19 841 381 293 33	671 446 422 208 280 218 118 156 379 216 292 152 285 208 544 2661 9992 981 689 227	255 182 200 64 121 101 111 112 82 99 25 55 46 481 481 481
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Families Formilies For	183 38.6 105 154 69 45 29 11 138 84 125 58 65 48 19 830 45.4 500 500 500 500 358	72 28.6 32 67 116 13 3 13 3 59 29 54 13 15 7 7 - 37 31.3 205 205 205 170	644 7.8 57 644 42 41 41 41 41 32 16 16 16 10 343 11.1 213 213	64 7.8 57 642 41 41 41 32 16 16 16 16 10 	329 49.5 170 278 122 71 34 48 13 241 126 223 102 226 144 126 127 52.7 653 653 653 653 653 653	44 26.7 13 38 16 6 6 6 7 7 30 16 52 45 37 169 29.9 56 36 37	84 38.5 53 68 39 20 15 11 11 64 38 57 28 41 30 19 38 46.3 223 223 223 152	290 43.2 135 236 8 8 14 8 254 127 222 120 111 73 25 50.1 688 688 688 684 484 55	72 28.6 32 67 16 13 3 3 3 59 29 54 13 13 15 7 7 7 339 31.3 205 50 170 101
Ratia af incame in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	474 914	192 462	77 797	77 797	706 1 583	127 200	191 431	692 1 493	192 462

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and scope	To banquing ventering	,			mode, see learly				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Christia	n County, KY			Totals far split troo	ts/8NA's in Montgai	nery County, TN		
Area	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2013	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Tract 1019.01	Troct 1020
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Protective service occupations  Service occupations  Service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, fareity, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and report occupations  Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equal memberral moving occupations	374 32 38 7 7 7 29 7 7 8 - 12 99 28 32	269 200 15 - 6 54 7 - 74 17 8 27 1	239 5 13 - 31 18 - 16 29 - 73 33 8 13	224 	514 17 78 12 45 58 - 30 173 - 16 39 23 23	193 39 23 7 34 31 11 10 35 3	114 17 6 - 13 54 - 24 - -	311 16 13 23 30 36  32 4 40 89 12 16	308 - 9 9 9 50 10 - 47 - 43 109 16 6
INCOME IN 1989  Less thon 55,000  \$5,000 to \$9,999  \$10,000 to \$14,999  \$15,000 to \$24,999  \$35,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$74,999  \$35,000 to \$74,999  \$75,000 to \$974,999  \$75,000 to \$974,999  \$75,000 to \$974,999  Median (dollars)  Meen (dollars)  Meen (dollars)  Meen (dollars)  Meen (dollars)  Meen (dollars)  Meen (dollars)	321 80 40 31 69 46 21 34 - 16 033 20 177 256 18 750 6 513	495 62 63 141 174 26 15 14 - 14 056 15 589 308 14 389 6 323	267 26 8 32 64 64 68 5 - 25 243 24 981 229 25 509 7 624	199	650 27 24 145 196 124 91 29 14 21 111 24 430 522 22 685 8 223	211 15 4 23 54 46 43 26 - 26 1 1 192 27 188 9 893	157 6  81 34 26 10  23 937 27 056 157 23 937 10 327	231 38 23 43 44 45 33 - 7 29 712 34 638 213 32 557 10 325	281 20 21 40 62 36 80 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 5 1 9 0 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (collors) Meon earnings (collors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollars)	321 265 20 666 48 6 110 75 2 566	495 408 16 194 92 5 022 95 2 444	267 254 22 941 22 5 446 25 1 372	199 181 23 173 19 1 222 26 1 778	650 594 21 642 87 4 651 9 5 400	211 195 29 054 13 7 533 13 2 746	157 151 27 390 - - - -	231 208 36 397 43 7 261 19 2 838	281 239 25 830 70 5 711 40 1 508
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Maried-couple fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars) With any children under 18 years (dollars)	21 543 15 909 32 181 31 427 7 642 5 004	15 252 14 367 17 728 17 170 10 295 10 243	26 149 25 590 30 213 29 974 15 896 14 083	24 700 27 984 26 372 30 526 13 724 14 824	25 498 23 836 27 723 25 681 15 889 17 699	30 066 29 491 32 427 31 293 17 312 7 317	27 056 25 626 28 131 26 856	36 827 37 049 43 018 41 289 13 343 11 331	26 430 27 037 32 119 35 446 20 949 9 404
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989 Femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Morried-couple formilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Femole householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols for whom poverty stolus is determined.	256 184 151 48 142 107 70 14 108 71 81 34	308 260 195 128 202 185 108 66 102 75 83 58	229 196 189 70 164 148 133 53 65 48 56 17	174 141 112 65 151 130 95 62 23 11 17 3	522 433 349 201 417 379 265 162 86 35 65 30	192 171 148 70 139 134 112 70 37 21 20 -	157 144 131 80 151 144 125 80 6 -	213 190 125 200 164 149 97 13 27 19 15	226 158 105 69 107 67 61 33 100 83 25 25
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty stolus is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over	65 987 399 399 295 30	187 36 <b>1 134</b> 384 358 191 60	38 6 856 354 354 219 6	25 10 <b>586</b> 179 179 113 10	128 12 1 981 715 715 444 44	19 610 206 206 125	575 262 262 140	18 10 <b>703</b> 237 237 198 83	88 55 14 740 227 227 167 69
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morriad-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related thildren under 5 years With related thildren under 5 years With related thildren under 5 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 years 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	99 38.7 52 86 30 25 6 18 - 74 46 68 30 24 18 - 41 44.7 2277 2277 206 13	699 22.4 32 38 42 299 17 16 15 40 15 32 22 27 32 32 41 114 114 82 16	39 17.0 29 31 6 14 14 6 6 25 15 25 7 7 7 183 74 74 74 51	30 17.2 17 22 16 24 17 16 6 6 6 - - - - 112 19.1 53 53 53 35	82 15.7 55 75 14 44 44 35 38 11 27 16 - - - 359 18.1 208 208 103 11	15 7.8 7.15 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 8.8 8.15 5.5 8.2 1.4 1.4 7.7	6 3.8 - - - - - - - 6 - - - - - - - - - - -	22 10.3 22 8 - 5 5 5  8 8 8 8  - - 71 10.1 23 23 23 9	37 16.4 20 27 77 26 20 16 6 28 4 14 157 21.2 27 77 77 77 57
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	283 483	149 463	79 263	155	67 499	42 62	13 13	137	35 197

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN										
Area	Troct 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Troct 1007	Troct 1008	Troct 1009	Troct 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01		
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and aver  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specially occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Soles occupations  Protective service occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations, including clerical  Protective service occupations  Service occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations  Protective service, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving occupations  Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers	270 15 15 24 27 6 10 71 - 23 47 - 32	422 38 35 13 - 24 6 10 128 - 62 57 30	189 7 12 26 44 - 14 - 32 37 6	238 18 15 - 8 15 24 6 37 12 11 28 28	517 27 42  29 114 12 11 142  28 50 13	356 11 11 4 18 42 - - 108 7 30 66 28	233 39 21 	201 23 26 11 41 22 - 19 32 - - 14 4	153 - 11 - 30 33 - 20 37 - 16 33 3		
INCOME IN 1989 Hauseholds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dellars) Families Median income (dellars) Per capito income (dellars)	300 98 60 7 56 39 26 14 - 8 978 16 428 239 15 461 5 535	472 141 53 56 124 55 27 10 6 13 478 16 108 375 14 293 5 558	171 35 19 12 50 22 33 - - 16 523 18 736 128 21 875 7 931	206 32 49 46 55 12 7 - - 5 12 500 15 671 155 12 056 6 078	512 126 118 79 115 46 25 3 - - 10 517 13 304 363 5 189	476 121 83 80 101 53 32 6 6 11 11 667 14 963 286 11 932 6 534	267 8 24 32 777 86 32 - - - 24 185 25 171 251 24 185 7 828	192 	220 - 10 48 86 53 10 19 - 22 292 24 029 188 23 61 7 717		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Mean eornings (dallors) Mith Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) Mith public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	300 225 17 159 60 6 557 99 2 697	472 349 18 543 144 4 967 129 2 083	171 124 23 848 48 3 041 45 1 372	206 156 14 324 88 4 932 68 2 142	512 324 14 915 150 5 193 151 3 747	476 387 15 410 69 5 959 56 1 635	267 267 23 183 29 3 777 26 2 378	192 185 33 670 10 6 104 17 3 102	220 211 22 562 24 6 177 8 4 656		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	18 449 17 921 28 451 31 220 10 557 7 393	16 832 16 394 26 163 30 289 5 992 4 594	22 426 21 178 31 056 29 489 13 440 11 106	17 040 16 527 19 215 19 359 14 217 14 461	14 166 12 656 24 504 28 317 9 785 7 865	16 144 13 394 22 882 20 897 6 332 6 826	25 342 25 179 28 408 28 209 16 489 14 328	37 953 39 783 36 527 36 889 28 322 30 803	24 672 22 396 26 947 23 821 15 232 16 635		
All Income Levels In 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 5 years  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years  Female householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder  S5 years and over  Persons under 18 years  Reloted children under 18 years	239 160 179 78 108 76 68 27 126 51 70 61 21 871 3644 261 74	375 255 263 105 193 154 122 33 168 87 135 66 110 97 28 491 355 146	128 106 82 27 70 63 40 111 42 35 42 116 43 32 400 101 101 70 42	155 101 72 36 87 53 22 2 7 64 44 46 29 99 51 29 548 140 84 140 84	363 191 257 113 86 67 62 246 241 111 186 78 176 149 91 1 283 403 253 253 211	286 237 186 92 167 149 81 56 106 75 92 23 260 190 32 1 070 3311 195 61	251 232 176 112 180 180 140 99 42 42 42 26 13 23 16 - 901 281 281	163 152 138 50 111 107 99 38 43 36 30 12 33 29 - 574 221 173 6	188 147 117 199 96 81 31 16 23 16 39 32 - 685 247 243 133 16		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Formilies Percent below poverty level	104 43.5 57 95 54 19 10 80 47 80 44 46 37 14 410 47.1 225 225 144 14	150 40.0 74 126 74 19 8 14 8 131 66 61 112 66 61 52 24 25,5 25 257 250 168 55	22 17.2 7 7 14 7 - - 14 7 7 14 7 32 32 32 32 74 18.5 17 17 17 17 12 35	46 29,7 24 32 6 23 9 9 - 23 115 23 6 51 29 22 183 33,4 56 58 38 22	172 47.4 47.4 62 141 80 12 - - 151 62 132 71 94 67 54 605 47.2 257 257 257	123 43.0 43.0 85 90 33 40 33 21 21 78 47 64 7 7 111 72 18 47,44.3 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 173 174 175 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	43 17.1 43 43 43 30 30 30 30 13 13 13 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		28 14.9 21 25 16 10 10 10 15 15 8 4 4 2 23.2 97 93 63		
Ratia af incame in 1989 ta paverty level:  Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level  Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	231 426	359 735	42 74	73 284	332 733	249 621	103 206	=	4 211		

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clo	rksville city, Montgom	ery County, TN—Con			Remainder of Mon	tgomery County, TN
Area	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1016	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and reluded support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations Service accupations, except protective and household Ferming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	216 - 13 - 31 18 - 16 23 - 61 33 8 8 13	156 	505 17 78 12 45 58 - 30 173 - 7 39 23 23	193 39 23 7 34 31 - - 11 10 35	71 10  7 30  24  	308 	184 9 - 10 11 27 - 5 - 34 - 19 50 8	153 5 13 16 - - - 26 4 29 44 - 16
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$5,909 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$47,999 \$35,000 to \$47,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars) Mean (dollars) Medion income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	249 26 8 26 57 64 68 25 521 24 942 211 25 880 7 849	163 	641 27 24 145 196 115 91 29 14 20 79 24 374 513 22 448 8 405	211 15 4 23 54 46 43 26 - 26 131 29 641 192 27 188 9 893	100 6  55 8 21 10  23 625 28 162 100 23 625 10 817	253 6 21 26 62 36 80 22 2 27 27 28 244 212 29 688 10 105	191 38 34 28 36 36 4 8 7 13 393 17 846 16 842 7 256	143 
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income	249 243 22 583 15 4 627 18 1 205	163 151 24 253 13 1 001 6 872	641 585 21 622 87 4 651 9 5 400	211 195 29 054 13 7 533 13 2 746	100 94 28 954 - - -	253 225 27 375 42 7 931 26 866	191 136 21 177 71 5 343 16 1 311	143 126 31 953 33 7 577 19 2 838
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cuple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female hauseholder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 203 25 988 30 792 30 750 15 896 14 083	26 178 29 751 27 686 32 964 14 824 14 824	25 446 23 710 27 707 25 581 15 889 17 699	30 066 29 491 32 427 31 293 17 312 7 317	28 162 26 176 29 960 28 299	27 362 27 037 32 119 35 446 22 353 9 404	20 954 19 357 29 991 34 734 8 491 9 599	33 741 23 893 43 245 29 127 10 779 11 331
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no hubband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Resons one years and present selected children under 18 years Resons 6 years and over	211 185 176 64 146 137 120 47 65 48 56 17 38 8 6 772 323 323 211 6	145 118 103 56 128 107 86 53 17 11 17 3 18 18 10 468 167 113 110	513 424 340 192 408 370 256 153 86 35 65 30 159 128 12 1 904 661 405 44	192 171 148 70 139 134 112 70 37 21 20 - 40 19 610 206 206	100 94 80 40 94 74 40 6 6 - - - 336 144 144 89	212 144 105 69 107 67 61 33 86 69 95 25 25 74 41 1 702 227 227 227 227	136 116 93 24 69 53 32 - - - - 2 48 46 24 46 24 480 158 158	125 108 63 13 87 78 42 13 23 15 15 8 18 10 0441 1555 123 61
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	33	21	82	15	4	37	43	
Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Marnad-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no hubband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 6 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Resons 65 years and over Resons 65 years and over	15.6 23 25 8 8 8 - 25 15 25 7 7 7 13 14.6 51	21 14.5 13 7 7 15 8 7 7 7 6 6 - - 81 17.3 41 35	16.0 555 71 51 44 44 44 35 38 11 27 16 - - 359 18.9 208 208 103 11	7.8 7.15 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 8.8 8.7 15.5 5.0 8.2 14.1 14.7 7.7	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 13.3 7.7 7.7	17.5 20 27 27 27 27 26 20 16 6 14 14 20 47 77 77 77 57 -	31.6 35.3 38.8 4.4 	22 17.6 22 8 - 5 5 5 - - - - - 71 16.1 23 23 23
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	79 219	102	67 499	42 62	13 13	35 183	61 190	125

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subjections.]	li io samping variou	,	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ClarksvilleHap- kinsville, TN—KY MSA	Tennessee (pt.)	Mantgomery County, TN
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	<b>784</b> 777 7	<b>454</b> 454 —	<b>454</b> 454 –
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over  Speak a longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well"  Injustically isolated households	748 49 6	- 446 28 6 -	- <b>446</b> 28 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	212	104	104
Preprimary school	151 151 61 61	70 70 34 34	70 70 34 34
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 19th to 12th grade, no diplomo	436 26 39 140 129 25 53 24 85.1	302 26 33 82 78 25 53 5 80.5 19.2	302 26 33 82 78 25 53 5 80.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 511	1 561	1 561
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	748 209 428 63 71 184 1110	446 142 240 29 49 112 50 64	446 142 240 29 49 112 50 64
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van. Drave diane Carpooled Public tronsportation Other meons. Worked of home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Ourside central city Worked workide MSA/PMSA of residence	491 370 326 44 7 88 26 18.7 466 216 250 25	292 240 209 31 7 35 10 17.6 285 143 142 7	292 240 209 31 7 35 10 17.6 285 143 142 7
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed With own children under 6 years and over Interpolyed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children of to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not errolled in school	631 503 301 12 3.8 280 165 12 75 37 69 69 79	405 304 206 12 5.5 196 119 12 59 37 44 44 50 21	405 304 206 12 5.55 196 119 12 59 37 44 44 50
Unemployed or not in lobar farce Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Nat in lobar farce WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	7 7 - -	- - - - - 297	207
1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	388 244	297 228 156	<b>297</b> 228 156
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-core limitation With a work dissolity In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	402 12 - - 12 20 7 13 382 296	280   20 7 13 260 201	280 - - - 20 7 13 260 201
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	33 7 7 7	33 7 7 7	33 7 7 7

#### Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: Table 25. 1990

ms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subje	ct to sampling variab	ility, see text. For de	efinitions of term
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clorksville—Hop- kinsville, TN—KY MSA	Tennessee (pt.)	Montgomen County, TN
OCCUPATION			
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	301 28	206 9	20
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	34 - 42	27 - 33	
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	27	25	33
Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household	7 65	7 35	3
Forming forestry and fishing accupations	10 31	10 13	10 13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations	13 39	13 29	13 29
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	5	5	:
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	<b>272</b> 19	187	182
less mon \$5,000 u.  \$5,000 to \$9,999 u. \$10,000 to \$14,999 u. \$15,000 to \$24,999 u. \$25,000 to \$34,999 u. \$25,000 to \$34,999 u. \$55,000 to \$74,999 u. \$50,000 to \$74,999 u. \$100,000 or more u. \$100,000 or more u.	19	19 16	19 16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	73 56	60 50	60
\$35,000 to \$49,999	49 28	21 14	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	12	12	
Mean (dallors)	27 045 29 561	21 083 25 099	21 083 25 099
Fomilies	239 29 107	154 18 929	154 18 929
Per copito income (dollars)	9 729	8 740	8 740
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	272	187	187
With earnings	251 28 798	171 22 846	171 22 846
With Social Security income	35 4 879	35 4 879	35 4 879
With public assistance income  Meon public assistance income (dollors)	24 3 210	19 3 980	19 3 980
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 898 28 325	23 442 26 481	23 442 26 481
Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present	<b>32 465</b> 30 <b>65</b> 3	26 789 28 293	26 789 28 293
(dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	6 8 <b>74</b> 7 163	8 <b>443</b> 12 894	8 <b>443</b> 12 894
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	7 103	12 074	12 074
All Income Levels In 1989			
Fornilies  Householder worked in 1989 Wifth related children under 18 years Wifth related children under 5 years  Morried-couple families  Married-couple families	239 200	154 120	154 120
With related children under 16 years	111 51 <b>20</b> 3	51 30 <b>12</b> 3	51 30 <b>123</b>
	184	104	104 45
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present	100 45 <b>26</b>	45 24 <b>21</b>	24 21
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	6 11	6	6
With related children under 5 years	6	6	6
determinedNonfomily householder	<b>55</b> 33	<b>45</b> 33	<b>45</b> 33
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	662	411	411
Persons under 18 years	182 182	73 73	73 73
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years ond over	146 33	65 33	65 33
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Fomilies Percent belaw poverty level	38 15.9	19 12.3	19 12.3
Househalder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	14 19	Ξ.	
With related children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families	14 18	4	4
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	14 14 14	Ξ.	=
With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present	20	15	15
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	5		= = =
Unrelated individuols Nonfomily householder	16 7	16 7	16 7
65 years and over	132	59	
Persons Percent below poverty level	19.9 51	14.4	14.4 4
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	51 36	4 4	4
Persons 65 years and over	4	4	4
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	27 165	73	73
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	100	/3	/3

#### Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christion County, KY			Montgomery County, TN		Totols far split trocts/BNA's in Christian County, KY	s Fort Campbell North COP, Christian County, KY	
Area	Clarksville Hapkinsville,	Kentucky	Total	Fort Campbell Narth CDP	Tennessee					
DI ACE OF BIDTH	TNKY MSA	(pt.)	Total	Narm CDP	(pt.)	Iotal	Clarksville city	Tract 2015	Tract 2015	
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons	<b>2 711</b> 1 170	884	8 <b>84</b> 383	<b>580</b> 288	1 827	1 827	1 600	580		
Vative Greign born	1 541	383 501	501	292	787 1 040	787 1 040	670 930	288 292		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH .inguistically isolated hauseholds	58	6	6	6	52	52	46	6		
Persons 5 years and over	2 453	779	779	506	1 674	1 674	1 459	506		
Speak a language ather thon English Oo not speak English "very well" n linguistically isolated househalds	1 654 722 120	569 1 237	569 237	357 168	1 085 485	1 085 485	973 425	357 168		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	120	12	12	12	108	108	102	12		
Parente 2 years and over annalled in school	<b>651</b> 35	193	193 6	160	<b>458</b> 29	458 29 20	<b>374</b> 29	160		
Preprimary school	26 460	6 123	123	110	20 337	20 337	20 262	110		
Public school	442 156	123	123 64	110 50	319 92	337 319 92	244	110		
Public college	139	64 58	58	44	81	81	83 77	50 44		
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 527	467	467	251	1 060	1 060	936	251		
ess thon 9th gradeth to 12th grade, na diploma	211 350	51 122	51 122	13 59	160 228	160 228	123 213	13 59		
th to 12th grade, na diploma igh school graduote (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree	547 214	154 78	154 78	86 62	393 136	393 136	358 109	86 62		
ssociate degreeachelor's degreeachelor's agreearaduate ar prafessional degree	52 85	6 33 23	6 33 23	6 25	46 52	46 52	36 52	6 25		
ercent high school graduate ar higher	68 63.3	63.0	23 63.0	71.3	45	45	45	-		
ercent bachelar's degree or higher	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	63.4 9.2	63.4 9.2	64.1 10.4	71.3 10.0	7	
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 306	1 282	1 282	1 505	1 316	1 316	1 269	1 505	1	
Persons 5 years and over	2 453	779	779	506	1 674	1 674	1 459	506		
	746 996	176 350	176 350	52 299	570 646	570 646	532 529	52 299		
ome nouse in United Stotes  Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Not in an MSA/PMSA  broad	226 96	12 18	12 18	18	214	214 78	192 62	277 - 18		
Different MSA/PMSA	504 170	268	268	229	236 118	236 118	185 90	229		
	711	52 253	52 253	52 155	458	458	398	52 155		
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 146	431	431	286	715	715	667	286		
Workers 16 years and over	980	338 258	338	212	642 500	642 500	594 467	212 148	1	
John Hallspuriandi	758 222 21	80 12	258 80 12	64	142	142	127	64 : 12		
ther means	21 132 13	68	68 13	62	64	64	64	62		
eon trovel time to work (minutes)	19.0 1 056	20.1 406	20.1 406	20.8 261	18.3 650	18.3 650	17.6 607	20.8	2	
Orked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	527 529	178 228	178 228	83 178	349 301	349 301	321 286	261 83 - 178	•	
Outside central city	90	25	25	25	65	65	60	25		
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 033	656	656	402	1 377	1 377	1 226	402		
lobor farceEmployed	1 251 785	465 236	465 236	296 108	786 549	786 549	738 501	296 108		
Unemployed	68 8.0	34 12.6	34 12.6 <b>407</b>	10 8.5	34 5.8	34 5.8	34 6.4	10 8.5		
permotes 16 years and over	1 465 655	<b>407</b> 200	<b>407</b> 200	211 103	1 058 455	1 058 455	907 407	211 103		
nployed nemployed ith awn children under 6 years	43 346	20 138	200 20 138 52 57	6 90	23 208	23 208	23 175 72 305 169	6 90		
In labor force ith awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	124 447	52 57	52 57	38 50 29 <b>27</b>	72 390	72 390	72 305	38 50		
Persons 16 to 19 years	240 117	36 27	36 <b>27</b>	29 <b>27</b>	204 90	204	169	29 27		
ot enrolled in schaal Unemployed or nat in labor force Not high school graduate	57 26	15	15	15	42 24	90 42 24	42	15		
Not high school graduateEmployed	28 4	_	=	=	28	24 28 4	24 28 4	_		
UnemployedNat in labor force	24	_	_	_	24	24	24	=		
/ORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in						27	24			
suolly worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 307 1 125 666	<b>455</b> 408 198	<b>455</b> 408 198	276 238 114	852 717	852 717	788 661	<b>276</b> 238	2 2 1	
ISABILITY	000	170	170	114	468	468	441	114	1	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 576	431	431	210	1 145	1 145	004			
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	68 26	-	-	-	68	68	994 62	210	2	
In labor force With a self-care limitatian	12 48	-	Ξ	_	26 12	26 12	20 12	-		
ith o work disability	48 68 23	7	7	7	48 61	48 61	48 52 13	- 7 7		
Prevented fram working	34	7	7	7	16 34	16 34	28	- 1		
work disability	1 508 817	424 250	424 250	203 106	1 084 567	1 084 567	942 522	203	2	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	59	30	30	14	29	29	29	14		
With a mobility limitation	19 19	12 12	12 12	4 4	7	7	7 7	4		
With a self-care limitation	_	_	_	-				4		

## Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based an sample and subje	ct to sampling varia	bility, see tex	t. For definitions	of terms and m	eanings of symbo	ols, see text]			
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christion C	ounty, KY		Mantgamery	County, TN	Totols for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY
Area	Clorksville Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell Narth COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Protective service occupations, including clerical  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except pratective and household  Framing, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	785 73 55 30 86 47 - 12 249 - 41	236 35 	236 35 - 12 23 9 - - 90 - - 67	108 5 6 23 - - 43 - 31	549 38 55 18 63 38 - 12 159 - 41 105	549 38 55 18 63 38 - 12 159 - 41 105	501 32 55 8 52 31 - 12 159 - 41 94	108 5 - 6 23 43 43 311	108 5 - 6 23 - - 43
Tronsportotion and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	12 8	-	- -	-	12	12	12 5	- -	31 - -
INCOME IN 1989  Households  Less thon 55,000  55,000 to \$9,999  \$15,000 to \$14,999  \$15,000 to \$24,999  \$25,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$49,999  \$35,000 to \$49,999  \$35,000 to \$49,999  \$75,000 to \$74,999  \$75,000 to \$79,999  \$100,000 or more  Median (dollars)  Mean (dollars)  Median income (dollars)	433 36 84 59 131 68 50	139 16 8 - 74 27 9 -	139 16 8 - 74 27 9 -	57 - - 35 17 - -	294 20 76 59 57 41 41	294 20 76 59 57 41 41	275 17 76 47 57 41 37	57 - - - 35 17 - -	57 
rei copilo income (dollors)	18 343 20 830 333 20 368 5 994	20 341 26 181 115 22 829 6 511	5 20 341 26 181 115 22 829 6 511	20 750 36 265 <b>57</b> 20 750 6 488	13 182 18 300 218 18 472 5 744	13 182 18 300 218 18 472 5 744	14 432 18 478 205 18 819 6 077	20 750 36 265 57 20 750 6 488	20 750 36 265 57 20 750 6 488
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	433 388 21 255 19 5 844 —	139 115 29 609 8 5 200	139 115 29 609 8 5 200	57 57 35 830 - - -	294 273 17 736 11 6 312	294 273 17 736 11 6 312 -	275 254 17 941 11 6 312	57 57 35 830 - - - -	57 57 35 830 - - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 062 20 281 27 030 23 100 14 978 11 867	31 283 21 989 31 805 21 989 24 300	31 283 21 989 31 805 21 989 24 300	36 265 22 335 36 265 22 335	20 253 19 646 23 481 23 730 13 970 11 867	20 253 19 646 23 481 23 730 13 970 11 867	20 431 19 815 23 021 23 183 14 854 12 581	36 265 22 335 36 265 22 335	36 265 22 335 36 265 22 335
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989 Fornilles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors Morried-couple fornilles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined. Noafamily householder So yeors ond over	333 302 251 111 226 188 85 82 76 63 26	115 115 68 33 107 107 68 33 8 8 8 - - -	115 68 333 107 107 68 33 8 8 8 - - -	57 57 46 17 57 57 46 17	218 187 183 78 144 119 120 52 74 68 63 26	218 187 183 78 144 119 120 52 74 68 63 26	205 174 170 74 140 115 116 48 65 59 54 26 112 70	57 57 46 177 57 46 177	57 57 46 17 57 57 57 46 17 
Persons for whom poverty status is determined— Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over————————————————————————————————————	2 488 717 717 459 59	763 234 234 129 30	<b>763</b> 234 234 129 30	459 184 184 110 14	1 <b>725</b> 483 483 330 29	1 725 483 483 330 29	1 498 402 402 261 29	459 184 184 110 14	459 184 184 110 14
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Precreat below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 19 yeors With related children under 19 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 19 yeors With related children under 19 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 19 yeors Related children under 19 yeors Related chi	49 14.7 49 48 31 20 20 19 5 5 29 29 29 26 43 39 93 54 43 21 93 54 24 24 24			1.3	22.5 49 48 31   200 209 5 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 21 15 11.7 54 24 1	49 22.5 49 48 31 20 20 19 5 29 29 29 29 20 11 11.7 54 54 24	46 22.4 46 45 31 20 20 20 26 26 26 27 19 10,7 36 36 13 13	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	557	190	190	166	367	367	312	166	166

### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persans of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Persans of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is  Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Co		rems and mednings at	Montgomery Co	unty, TN
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fart Campbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
PLACE OF BIRTH	5 009	2 335	2 335				
All persons	4 266 743	1 959 376	1 959 376	1 742 1 494 248	<b>2 674</b> 2 307 367	<b>2 674</b> 2 307	2 461 2 108 353
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	743	44	44	248	367	367 29	353
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a longuage other than English Oo not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated households	<b>4 272</b> 2 670 900 183	1 945 1 242 474 119	1 945 1 242 474 119	1 <b>426</b> 929 337 84	2 327 1 428 426 64	<b>2 327</b> 1 428 426 64	2 120 1 381 415 64
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school	1 609	782	782	580	827	827	731
Preprimary school	82 52 916 884 611 545	36 24 447 438 299 261	36 24 447 438 299 261	17 17 351 351 212 181	46 28 469 446 312 284	46 28 469 446 312 284	37 19 386 363 308 280
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 052	903	903	631	1 149	1 149	1 061
Less then 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	70 195 651 692 192 165	39 41 357 297 75 64	39 41 357 297 75 64	11 25 258 218 44 47	31 154 294 395 117 101	31 154 294 395 117 101	31 130 262 369 111
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	87 87.1 12.3	30 91.1 10.4	30 91.1 10.4	28 94.3 11.9	57 83.9 13.8	57 83.9 13.8	57 84.8 14.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 457	1 623	1 623	1 829	1 320	1 320	1 321
RESIDENCE IN 198S Persans 5 years and over Some house	4 272	1 945	1 945	1 426	2 327	2 327	2 120
Oifferent house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA  Oifferent MSA/PMSA	820 2 468 315 146 1 601	290 1 095 92 48 768	290 1 095 92 48 768	154 836 11 39 654	530 1 373 223 98 833	530 1 373 223 98 833	430 1 277 182 79 797
Abroad	406 984	187 560	187 560	132 436	219 424	219 424	219 413
JOURNEY TO WORK Writers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Orove alone Corpooled	<b>2 452</b> 1 927 1 587 340	1 112 806 650 156	1 112 806 650 156	8 <b>61</b> 576 456 120	1 340 1 121 937	1 340 1 121 937	1 259 1 040 856
Public transportation Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	34 390 101 17.4	252 54 14.7	252 54 14.7	231 54 13.4	184 34 138 47 19.7	184 34 138 47 19.7	184 34 138 47 19.0
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 298 588 1 710 154	1 090 170 920 22	1 090 170 920 22	861 85 776 -	1 208 418 790 132	1 208 418 790 132	1 133 368 765 126
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	<b>3 371</b> 2 697	1 516 1 175	1 516	1 100	1 855	1 855	1 730
In labor force Employed Unemployed	892 180	304 53	1 175 304 53	907 166 38	1 522 588 127	1 522 588 127	1 441 512 127
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over Employed	16.8 1 216 450	14.8 <b>527</b> 150	14.8 <b>527</b> 150	18.6 <b>377</b> 113	17.8 <b>689</b> 300	17.8 <b>689</b> 300	19.9
With own children under 6 years	112 438 191	39 238	39 238 72	31 204	300 73 200	73 200	638 269 73 188 107 134 71
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	257 165	72   116   87	116 87	69 91 62	119 141 78	119 141 78	107 134 71
Persons 16 to 19 years  Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in lobor force	277 138 38	132 56 19	132 56 19	107 47 10	145 82	145	131 82
Not high schaal graduate	19	9	9	-	19 10	82 19 10	82 19 10
Not in lobor farce	6 13	9	9	-	6 4	6 4	6 4
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							
Usuolly warked 35 or more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	<b>2 778</b> 2 492 1 677	1 171 1 047 768	<b>1 171</b> 1 047 768	88 <b>5</b> 771 546	1 <b>607</b> 1 445 909	1 607 1 445 909	1 515 1 358 852
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							351
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	1 686 86 46	659 59 24	<b>659</b> 59 24	<b>397</b> 47 24	1 <b>027</b> 27 22	1 027 27 22	<b>914</b> 15 10
In labor force With a self-core limitation	20 76 92	24 20 59 49	20 59 49	20 47	17	17	5
With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working	92 43 44	49 29 15	49 29 15	38 29	43 14 29	43 14	31 14 17
No wark disability In labor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 65 years	1 594 1 029	610 328	610 328	359 175	984 701	29 984 701	17 883 625
With a mahility at self-care limitation	<b>60</b> 22 15	39	<b>39</b> 8	-	21 14	<b>21</b> 14	14 14
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	15 22	8	8 8	-	7 14	7 14	7

### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is	Totals far split tracts/BNA's	Fart Campbell North CDP,	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in			
Census Tract or Block Numbering	in Christion County, KY	Christian County, KY	TN	Manigamery County,	Clorksville city, Montgom	nery County, TN
Area	Troct 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1014	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 742	1 742	439	591	439	591
Notive— Foreign bom — LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households —	1 494 248	i 494 248 29	402 37	487 104	402 37	487 104
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a language other than English On and speak English 'very well'  In linguistically isolated households	1 426 929 337	1 426 929 337	381 310 104	582 441 147	<b>381</b> 310	582 441
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	84	84	54	-	104 54	147
Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	580 17 17 17 351	580 17 17 17 351	141 9 - 57 57	148 - - - 68	141 9 - 57	148 - - 68
Public school  Blementary or high school  Public school  College  Public college	351 212 181	351 212 181	57 75 75	68 80 65	57 75 75	68 80 65
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade Less thon 9th grade	631 11 25	631 11 25	<b>142</b> 18 34	263 - 16	142 18	263
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	258 218 44	258 218 44	41 32 —	55 118 39	34 41 32 —	16 55 118 39 29
Percent high school graduate or higher	47 28 94.3	47 28 94.3	17 - 63.4	29 6 93.9	17 - 63.4	93.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher  FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	11.9	11.9	12.0 800	13.3	12.0 800	13.3
RESIDENCE IN 19B5 Persons 5 years ond over	1 <b>426</b> 154	1 <b>426</b> 154	<b>381</b> 106	582 49	<b>381</b> 106	<b>582</b> 49
Some house — United Stotes Offferent house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Offferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad —	836 11 39 654	836 11 39 654	238 57 14 125	397 5 39 299	238 57 14 125	397 5 39 299 54 136
IOUDAIRY TO WORK		132 436	42 37	54 136	42 37	54 136
Workers 16 years and over	861 576 456 120	861 576 456 120	215 199 136	465 304 231 73	<b>215</b> 199 136	465 304 231 73 9
Worked at home	54	231 54	63 7 - 9	9 117 35	63 7 - 9	73 9 117 35
Meon travel time to work (minutes)           Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence           Central city           Outside central city           Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	13.4 861 85 776	13.4 861 85 776	15.5 208 82 126	11.5 456 96 360	15.5 208 82 126	117 35 11.5 456 96 360
14000 0000 0000	1 100	1 100	323	514	7	
Persons 16 years and aver In labor force Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over Employed Intermplayed	907 166 38 18.6	907 166 38 18.6	257 121 33 21.4	482 7 -	323 257 121 33 21.4	514 482 7 -
Females 16 years ond over Employed Unemployed	377 113 31	377 113 31	178 68 27	55 7 -	178 68 27	<b>55</b> 7 –
Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labar force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	204 69 91 62	204 69 91 62	36 36 22	7 - 32 7	36 36 22	7 - 32 7
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in School Unemployed or not in labar force Nat high school graduate Employed	62 107 47 10	107 47 10	32 18 9	<b>54</b> 54 	32 18 9	32 7 <b>54</b> 54
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	-	=	<u>.</u>	=	=	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	885	885	270	492	270	492
Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	771 546	771 546	225 151	476 309	225 151	476 309
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitatian	397 47	397 47	<b>220</b>	39	<b>220</b>	39 -
With a mobility limitation	24 20 47 38	24 20 47 38 29	10 - - 10	-	10 - - 10	=
in labar force Prevented fram working No wark disability In labor force	38 29 4 359 175	29 4 359 175	10 210 154	- 39 7	10 210 154	- - 39 7
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitatian				-	154	=
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ	

### Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering			Christion Co	unty, KY		Montgamery Cou	inty, TN
Area	ClorksvilleHapkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville
CUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	892	304	304	166	588	588	
cutive, administrative, ond managerial occupations fessional specialty occupations	65 70	24 25	24 25	6 23	41	41	
hnicians and related support occupations	28	4 1	4	4	45 24	45 24	
es occupations ninistrative support occupations, including clerical	156 121	61 34	61 34	41 19	95 87	45 24 95 87	
ote household occupationstective service accupations	40	- 8	_ 8	-	32	_	
vice accupations, except protective and household ming, forestry, and fishing accupations	177	74	74	57	103	32 103	
cision production, craft, and repair occupations [	95	30	30	11	_ 65	65	
chine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	92 28	17	30 17 7	5	75 21	65 75 21	
dlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	20	20	-	-	-	
OME IN 1989  Households	1 186	507 31	507	<b>285</b>	679	679	
000 to \$9,999	66 53	39	31 39	6	35 14	35 14	
,000 to \$14,999	187 453	80 222	80 222	48 168	107 231	107	
,000 to \$34,999	215 164	77 57	80 222 77 57	46	138	231 138	
,000 to \$74,999	27	-	-	7 -	107 27	107 27	
0,000 or more	6 15	- 1	ī	_	6	6	
Households than \$5,000  300 to \$9,999  000 to \$14,999  000 to \$24,999  000 to \$34,999  000 to \$49,999  000 to \$49,999  000 to \$99,999  000 to \$99,999  010 to \$99,999  010 to \$100 to	20 651 25 062	18 669 20 834	18 669 20 834	17 989 18 998	21 938 28 219	21 938	2
Fomiliesian income (dollors)	1 059	479	479	285	580	28 219 <b>580</b>	2
ian income (dollors)	20 381 8 147	17 863	17 863	17 989	22 091	22 091	2
OME TYPE IN 1989	0 14/	6 647	6 647	6 159	9 457	9 457	
Households eornings eon eornings (dollars)	1 186 1 135	<b>507</b> 486	<b>507</b> 486	<b>285</b> 279	<b>679</b> 649	<b>679</b> 649	
eon eornings (dollars) Social Security income	23 294 70	20 253 28	20 253 28	19 114	25 570 42	25 570	2
Social Security incomeean Social Security income (dollars)	4 151	3 621	3 621	2 545	4 504	42 4 504	
public assistance incomeean public ossistance income (dollors)	54 4 078	4 953	4 953	_	3 926	46 3 926	
N FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	25 209	20 144	20.144	10.000	90.00	**	
own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 275	20 144 21 301 20 985 22 190	<b>20 144</b> 21 301	<b>18 998</b> 18 951	<b>29 391</b> 26 956	<b>29 391</b> 26 956	<b>2</b> :
Morried-couple families (dollars)	<b>26 427</b> 25 426	20 985 22 190	20 985 22 190	19 578 19 593	31 037 28 348	31 037 28 348	3
Femole householder, no husbond present	8 920	7 995	7 995				
(dollors)own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	7 657	9 053	9 053	<b>8 547</b> 8 547	<b>9 845</b> 6 051	<b>9 845</b> 6 051	
VERTY STATUS IN 1989							
Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	1 059	479	479	285	580	580	
eholder worked in 1989 reloted children under 18 yeors	1 000 740	449 347	449 347	279 258	551 393	551	
th related children under 5 years  Morried-couple families	386 977	190	190	158	196	393 196	
eholder worked in 1989	932	448 432	448 432	270 270	<b>529</b> 500	<b>529</b> 500	
related children under 18 years	684 380	324 190	432 324 190	243 158	360	360	
Femole householder, no husbond present	62	31	190 31	15	190   <b>31</b> 31	190 <b>31</b>	
related children under 18 years	48 43	17 23	17 23	9 15	31 20	31 20	
Femole householder, no husbond present	-	-			-	-	
	199 127	63 28	63 28	-	136 99	<b>136</b> 99	
eors and over	4 084	-	_	_	-1	_	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined in sunder 18 years	1 702	1 <b>857</b> 843	1 857 843	1 278 672	2 227 859	<b>2 227</b> 859	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 697 974	838 462	838 462	672 356	859 512	859 512	
me In 1989 Below Poverty Level	60	39	39	-	21	21	
Fomilies Percent below poverty level	140	82	82	28	58	.58	
pholder worked in 1989	13.2 103	17.1 60 38	17.1 60	9.8 22	10.0	10.0 43	
related children under 18 years	86 28	38	60 38 13	22 28 12	43 48	48	
Morried-couple families	104	13 64 56 28	64	18 18	15 40	15 <b>40</b>	
eholder worked in 1989 related children under 18 yeors	81 58	56	56 28	18 1	40 25 30 15	25 30	
th related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present	28 <b>36</b>	13 18	13 18	18 12 10	15 18	15	
eholder warked in 1989 related children under 18 years	22	4	4	4 10	18	<b>18</b> 18	
th related children under 5 years	28	10	10	-	18	18	
amily householder	<b>52</b> 18	19	19	Ξ	33 18	<b>33</b> 18	
ears and over Persons	578	-	-	-	-	-	
Percent below poverty level	14.2	288 15.5	<b>288</b> 15.5	184 14.4	290 13.0	<b>290</b> 13.0	
	286	117	117	103	169 169	169	
lated children under 18 years	281	112 1	117				
lated children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	281 165	65	112 65	65	100	169 100	
ons under 18 years Interest bilder 18 years Related children der 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years ons 65 years and over of income in 1989 to poverty level: stsons below 50 percent of poverty level	281 165 15					100	

### Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Threshold is	400 persons. Data bosed an	sample and subject to sample	ing voriobility, see text. For del	finitions of terms and mean	ings of symbols, see text]	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY	Totols for split trocts/8NA's i TN	in Montgomery County,	Clorksville city, Montgo	omery County, TN
Area	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1014	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and reloted suppart occupations  Seles occupations	166 6 23 4 41	166 6 23 4 41	121 - 16 - 28	7 - 1 - 7 7	121 16 28	7 - - 7
Administrative support occupations, including derical — Private household occupations — Protective service occupations — Service occupations, except protective and household — Ferming, forestry, and fishing occupations — Precision production, raft, and repair occupations — Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors —	19 - 57 - 11 5	19 - 57 - 11 5	23 - 9 20 - - 25	- - - - - - -	23 - 9 20 - - 25	- - - - - -
Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and laborers INCOME IN 1989 Households	285	285	138	28	138	-
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$55,000 to \$34,999 \$55,000 to \$74,999 \$57,000 to \$74,999	10 6 48 168 46 7 7	10 6 48 168 46 7	17 - 9 60 28 10 14	- - 5 12 5 6	17 - 9 60 28 10	28 - - - 5 12 5 6
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Fomilies Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	17 989 18 998 285 17 989 6 159	17 989 18 998 285 17 989 6 159	20 729 23 101 <b>125</b> 20 781 6 866	33 750 34 514 28 26 250 11 970	20 729 23 101 125 20 781 6 866	33 750 34 514 28 26 250 11 970
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dallors)  With Social Security income (dallors)  Mean Social Security income (dallors)  With public ossistance income  Mean public assistance income	285 279 19 114 13 2 545 -	285 279 19 114 13 2 545 -	138 128 21 188 17 831 9 100	28 28 34 461 - - - -	138 128 21 188 17 831 9	28 28 34 461 - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	18 998 18 951 19 578 19 593 8 547 8 547	18 998 18 951 19 578 19 593 8 547 8 547	24 114 25 411 24 341 25 411	27 657 27 657 27 657 27 657 27 657	24 114 25 411 24 341 25 411	27 657 27 657 27 657 27 657
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Morried-rouple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors. Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	285 277 258 158 270 273 270 243 158 15 9 15	285 279 258 1588 270 270 243 1588 15 9	125 115 61 28 118 108 54 28 	28 28 28 11 28 28 28 11	125 115 61 28 118 108 54 28 	28 28 28 11 28 28 28 11 
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	- 1 278 672 672 356	1 278 672 672 356	13 439 124 124 66	- 144 77 77 68 -	13 13 - <b>439</b> 124 124 66	- 144 77 77 68 -
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level  Fornites Percent below poverty level  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 5 yeors  Mith related children under 5 yeors  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 18 yeors  With related children under 5 yeors  With related children under 5 yeors  With related children under 19 yeors  With related children under 19 yeors  With related children under 19 yeors	28 9,8 22 22 28 18 18 18 12 12 4 4	28 9.8 22 22 28 18 18 18 12 10 4 4	10 8.0 - - 10 - - - - -		10 8.0 - 10 - - - -	-
With related children under 5 years. Unrelated individuals Nanfornily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children of to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 198* to poverty level:	- - - 184 14,4 103 103 65 -	  184 14,4 103 103 65 	7 7 7 7 73 16.6 38 38 17		7 7 7 73 16.6 38 38	- - - - - - -
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level  Persons belaw 125 percent af poverty level	54 470	54 470	45 73	19	45 73	19

# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Co	unty, KY		Mantgamery Cou	nty, TN
Area	ClarksvilleHapkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Fort Compbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Tatol	Clorksville city
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	126 646	48 729	<b>48 729</b> 48 111	11 315	77 917	77 917	55 553
NativeFareign barn	124 503 2 143	48 111 618	618	11 044 271	76 392 1 525	76 392 1 525	55 553 54 240 1 313
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	112	44	44	-	68	68	58
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English On not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hausehalds	116 558 4 828 1 114	<b>45 014</b> 1 677 440	<b>45 014</b> 1 677 440	10 134 667 168	71 544 3 151 674	<b>71 544</b> 3 151 674	<b>50 867</b> 2 516 556
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	232	120	120	6	112	112	550 96
Persons 3 years and over enralled in school  Preprimary school	1 878 1 176	10 484 526 339	10 484 526 339	2 498 128 114	19 404 1 352 837	19 404 1 352 837	14 038 1 030
Elementary ar high schaolPublic schaol	19 391 18 585	7 068	7 068 6 685	1 226 1 169	12 323 11 900	12 323 11 900	1 030 609 8 157 7 825
Persons 3 years and over enralled in school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College	8 619 7 789	2 890 2 592	2 890 2 592	1 144 1 010	5 729 5 197	5 729 5 197	4 851 4 410
FOLICA TIONIAL ATTAINMENT	75 404	28 872	28 872	4 262	46 532	46 532	32 198
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade  19th to 12th grade, no diploma  19th shool graduate (includes equivalency)  Same callege, no degree  Associate degree  Bachelor's degree  Graduate ar professional degree	8 124 9 271 25 233	3 930 3 673 10 131	3 930 3 673 10 131	21 151 1 700	4 194 5 598 15 102	4 194 5 598 15 102	2 144 3 327 10 012 8 050 1 958 4 616
Same callege, no degree	16 606 4 349	5 916 1 799	5 916 1 799	1 698 401	10 690 2 550	10 690 2 550	8 050 1 056
8achelar's degreeGraduate ar prafessional degree	7 794 4 027	2 041 1 382	2 041 1 382	205 86	10 690 2 550 5 753 2 645	5 753 2 645	4 616
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	76.9 15.7	73.7 11.9	73.7 11.9	96.0 6.8	79.0 18.0	79.0 18.0	83.0 20.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 248	1 332	1 332	1 606	1 203	1 203	1 151
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and aver	116 558	45 014	45 014	10 134	71 544	71 544	50 867
Same house Oifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	49 517 61 243	19 478 23 577	19 478 23 577	701 8 046	30 039 37 666	30 039 37 666	18 223 29 231
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	16 532 9 783	5 955 3 730	5 955 3 730 8 487	160 300 5 098	10 577 6 053	10 577 6 053	8 395 3 149
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbraad	22 724 12 204 5 798	8 487 5 405 1 959	5 405 1 959	2 488 1 387	14 237 6 799 3 839	14 237 6 799 3 839	18 223 29 231 8 395 3 149 11 980 5 707 3 413
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	64 683	25 054	25 054	7 722	39 629		
Car, truck, ar van	57 509 48 841	21 372 18 047	21 372 18 047	4 881 3 650	36 137 30 794	<b>39 629</b> 36 137 30 794	28 920 26 044 22 347
Car, truck, ar van	8 668 421	3 325	3 325 28	1 231	5 343 393	5 343 393	22 347 3 697 294
Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	5 156 1 597	2 958 696	2 958 696	2 598 221	2 198	2 198 901	292 1 984 598
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.4 58 404	15.9 23 623	15.9 23 623	7 468	21.6 34 781	21.6 34 781	20.0 25 620
Central city  Outside central city  Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	34 461 23 943 6 279	13 033 10 590 1 431	13 033 10 590 1 431	792 6 676 254	21 428 13 353 4 848	21 428 13 353 4 848	15 092 10 528 3 300
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	<b>98 676</b> 69 172 48 339	38 505 26 674 17 105	38 505 26 674 17 105	8 837 7 962 729	60 171 42 498 31 234	<b>60 171</b> 42 498	<b>43 236</b> 31 059 21 055
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce	3 564 6.9	1 318 7.2	1 318 7.2	159 17 9	2 246 6.7	31 234 2 246 6.7	I 660
In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and aver Employed	<b>46 226</b> 22 739	17 190 8 068	17 190 8 068	1 <b>692</b> 474	<b>29 036</b> 14 671	29 036 14 671	7.3 <b>20 436</b> 10 255
With own children under 6 years	2 099 8 679	724 3 138	724 3 138	159 824	1 375 5 541	1 375 5 541	10 255 1 024 4 096
In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce	4 850 8 438	1 723 3 046	1 723 3 046	309 352	3 127 5 392	3 127 5 392	2 265 3 516
Persans 16 ta 19 years	6 341 <b>8 001</b> 2 952	2 228 3 045 1 363	2 228 <b>3 045</b> 1 363	223 1 009 801	4 113 <b>4 956</b> 1 589	4 113 <b>4 956</b> 1 589	2 708 3 751
Unemplayed ar not in labar farce Not high school graduate	726 622	259 272	259 272	27 61	467 350	467 350	1 381 376 261
EmplayedUnemplayed	176 130	70 32	70 32	7	106	106 98	64
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	272	134	134	18	138	138	92 97
Persans 16 years and over who worked in 1989	<b>73 269</b> 60 352	28 089 23 430	28 089 23 430	<b>7 882</b> 7 227	45 180 36 922	45 180	32 969
50 to 52 weeks	44 747	23 430 17 776	23 430 17 776	5 609	26 971	36 922 26 971	26 984 19 914
OISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
years  With a mobility ar self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation	<b>68 671</b> 2 372 1 278	24 261 939 456	<b>24 261</b> 939 456	1 754 51 25	44 410 1 433 822	44 410 1 433	30 451 917
In labor farce With a self-care limitation	166 1 698	36 746	36 746	38	130 952	822 130 952	540 108 636
With a work disability	6 175 2 315	2 245 718	2 245 718	89	3 930 1	3 930 1 597	636 2 57 <b>7</b> 1 131
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	3 199 62 496	1 319 22 016	1 319 22 016	50 1 665 873	1 597 1 880 40 480 31 177	1 880 40 480	1 145 27 874 21 154
In labar farce 65 years Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over	48 251 11 310	17 074 4 949	17 074 4 949			31 177	
With a mability a restriction	2 387 1 971	1 018 831	1 018 831	9	6 361 1 369	6 361 1 369	<b>4 096</b> 757 627
With a self-care limitation	1 414	644	644	9	1 140 770	1 140 770	627 443

## Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. I	Joto bosed on somple and subje	ect to sompling voriobility, see	e text. For definitions of terms one	d meonings of symbols,	see text J	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North CDP, Christion County, KY	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in / TN	Montgomery County,	Clorksville city, Montgon	ery County, TN
Area	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1014	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	11 315	11 315	3 459	6 796	3 445	6 254
NotiveForeign born	11 044 271	11 044 271	3 284 175	6 675 121	3 270 175	6 149 105
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	-	-	7	4	7	_
Persons 5 years and over	10 134 667	10 134 667	<b>3 03</b> 8 304	6 304 370	<b>3 024</b> 304	<b>5 870</b> 315
	168	168 6	54 18	128 10	54 18	108
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	2 498 128	<b>2 49</b> 8 128	<b>752</b> 15	1 706 126	<b>752</b> 15	1 545 111
Public schoolElementory or high school	114 1 226	114 1 226	9 494	87 792	9 494	87 685
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school — Public school — Elementory on high school — Public school — College — Public college —	1 169 1 144	1 169 1 144	478 243	762 788	478 243	660 749 712
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 010	1 010	206	746	206	712
Persons 25 years and over	4 262 21	4 262 21	1 <b>692</b> 53	2 958 7	<b>1 678</b> 53 177	<b>2 687</b> 7
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	151 1 700	151 1 700	177 733 409	23 562	733	12 492
Associate degree	401	1 698 401 205	138 129	1 066 346 702	395 138 129	975 326
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree		86	53	252	53	658 217
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	96.0 6.8	96.0 6.8	86.4 10.8	99.0 32.3	86.3 10.8	99.3 32.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 606	1 606	1 178	1 363	1 178	1 330
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors and over	10 134	10 134	3 038	6 304	3 024	5 870
Some houseOifferent house in United States	701 8 046	701 8 046	743 1 934	453 5 042	729 1 934	453 4 748
Centrol city of this M5A/PMSA Remoinder of this M5A/PMSA	160 300 5 098	160 300 5 098	324 168 864	216 249	324 168	158 237
Some house - Oifferent house in United States - Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA - Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA - Oifferent MSA/PMSA - Oifferent MSA/PMSA - Not in on MSA/PMSA - Arood	2 488 1 387	2 488 1 387	578 361	3 130 1 447 809	864 578 361	3 000 1 353 669
IOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 yeors and over Cor, truck, or von Orove olone Corpooled	7 722 4 881 3 650	<b>7 722</b> 4 881 3 650	1 <b>751</b> 1 532 1 247	<b>4 653</b> 3 057 2 429	1 737 1 518 1 233	4 445 2 864
Corpoled	1 231	1 231	285 27	628 21	285 27	2 252 612 21
Corpooled	2 598 221	2 598 221	157 35	1 256 319	157 35	1 245 315
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in M5A/PMSA of residence Centrol city	/ 400	11.2 7 <u>468</u>	18.9 1 577	12.9 4 437	19.0 1 563	12.8 4 245
Outside centrol city	792 6 676 254	792 6 676 254	590 987 174	1 021 3 416	590 973 174	993 3 252
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	234	234	174	216	1/4	200
Persons 16 years and over	8 8 <b>37</b> 7 962	8 8 <b>37</b> 7 962	<b>2 569</b> 1 940	<b>5 448</b> 4 822	<b>2 555</b> 1 926	<b>5 119</b> 4 598
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	729 159	729 159	1 045 173	476 46	1 031 173	431 30
Females 16 years and over	17.9 1 692 474	17.9 <b>1 692</b> 474	14.2 1 236	8.8 1 206 314	14.4 1 236	1 052
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors	159	159 824	500 147 285	46 417	500 147 285	269 30
In lobor force	309 352	309 352	123 222	106 285	123 222	30 322 74 256 118
With Own Children 6 to 17 years only	223 1 009	223 1 009	192 <b>214</b>	130 684	192 <b>214</b>	118 <b>672</b> 495
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	801	801 27	107 50	495	107 50	6
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed	61 7	61 7	32 14 18	8 -	32 14 18	8 -
Not in lobor force	18	18	-	Ξ	-	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	7 000	7.000		4 001		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	7 882 7 227 5 609	<b>7</b> 88 <b>2</b> 7 227 5 609	<b>2 041</b> 1 628 1 154	4 881 4 353 3 395	<b>2 027</b> 1 614 1 140	<b>4 641</b> 4 154 3 227
DISABILITY	3 007	3 007	1 154	3 3/3	1 140	3 22/
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 754	1 <b>754</b>	1 <b>76</b> 8 58	1 142	1 <b>754</b> 58	976
With a mobility limitation  With a mobility limitation	51 25	51 25 -	41 6	-	56 41 6	
With a self-core limitation With a work disability	38 89	38 89	33 129	6 21	33 129	- 4
In lobor force Prevented from working	15 50	15 50	56 64	5 6	56 64	
No work disability	1 665 873	1 665 873	1 639 1 162	1 121 517	1 625 1 148	972 461
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over With a mobility or self-core limitation	9 9	<b>9</b> 9	<b>79</b> 22	6	<b>79</b> 22	6
With o mobility limitotion	9	7	22 22 11	=	22 22 11	=
	l-					

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Ca	unty, KY		Montgamery Coun	ty, TN
Area	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville cit
Employed persons 16 yeors and over	48 339 5 157 5 847 1 848 6 483 7 127 205 4 968 1 541 6 284 3 817 1 998 1 958	17 105 1 772 1 875 645 2 297 2 539 96 301 1 673 848 2 320 1 534 623 582	17 105 1 772 1 875 645 2 277 2 539 301 1 673 848 2 320 1 534 623	729 71 66 34 145 89 14 23 127 90 90 17 14	31 234 3 385 3 772 1 703 4 186 4 486 1 80 1 80 4 3 295 693 3 964 2 283 1 375 1 376	31 234 3 385 3 722 1 203 4 186 4 558 100 8 295 2 293 3 944 2 293 1 375 1 376	21 05 2 57 2 90 87 3 09 2 99 6 58 2 33 2 22 2 36 1 37 80 83
NCOME IN 1989 Households ses than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,999 10,000 to \$14,999 25,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999 50,000 to \$74,999 50,000 to \$74,999 60,000 to \$74,999 60,000 to \$74,999 60,000 to \$99,999 60,000 to \$99,999 60,000 to \$90,999 60,000 t	43 805 2 539 3 383 4 738 10 507 8 740 7 596 4 636 1 046 620 25 733 30 405 34 436 28 551 11 577	16 135 1 102 1 476 1 988 4 196 2 999 2 431 1 432 290 221 23 062 28 154 12 516 26 485 10 970	16 135 1 102 1 476 1 988 4 196 2 999 2 431 1 432 290 201 22 154 12 516 26 485 10 970	1 624 20 6 297 959 264 64 114 	27 670 1 437 1 907 2 750 6 311 5 741 5 165 3 204 756 756 797 27 742 31 717 21 920 29 713 11 957	27 670 1 437 1 907 2 750 6 311 5 741 5 165 3 204 7356 399 27 142 31 717 21 920 29 713 11 957	19 56 96 1 24 1 92 4 55 4 15 3 48 2 27 27 21 32 50 15 03 30 02
ICOME TYPE IN 1989  Households	43 805 36 962 29 608 9 847 6 923 2 353 3 468	16 135 13 194 27 916 4 102 6 937 1 082 3 463	16 135 13 194 27 916 4 102 6 937 1 082 3 463	1 624 1 618 20 166 8 5 352 33 1 450	27 670 23 768 30 548 5 745 6 912 1 271 3 472	27 670 23 768 30 548 5 745 6 912 1 271 3 472	19 56 16 86 31 00 3 7. 7 0: 8: 3 76
AN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Formilies (dollors) th own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) th own children under 18 years (dollors) (dollors) (dollors)	33 297 31 914 35 383 34 552 17 918 14 162	31 601 29 416 33 631 31 717 16 238 12 134	31 601 29 416 33 631 31 717 16 238 12 134	20 275 20 261 20 524 20 557 13 167 13 167	34 265 33 325 36 393 36 185 18 750 15 051	34 265 33 325 36 393 36 185 18 750 15 051	35 2 33 7 37 3 36 5 20 2
th own children under 18 years (dollars) OVERTY STATUS IN 1989	14 102	12 134	12 134	13 16/	15 051	15 051	16 0
I Income Levels In 1989  formilles  useholder worked in 1989  th reloted children under 18 years.  With reloted children under 18 years  Morried-couple formilles  useholder worked in 1989  th reloted children under 18 years.  With reloted children under 18 years.  With reloted children under 5 years  Femole householder, no husband present  useholder worked in 1989  th reloted children under 18 years.  With reloted children under 18 years.	34 265 28 670 18 569 8 021 29 116 25 052 15 343 6 875 4 158 2 798 2 650 984	12 540 10 366 6 770 2 944 10 686 9 106 5 593 2 472 1 448 950 952 399	12 510 10 361 6 706 2 905 10 662 9 078 5 552 2 460 1 445 977 928 372	1 539 1 498 1 354 825 1 430 1 396 1 245 750 74 74 74 74 68	21 725 18 304 11 799 5 077 18 430 15 946 9 750 4 403 2 710 1 848 1 698 585	21 725 18 304 11 799 5 077 18 430 15 946 9 750 4 403 2 710 1 848 1 698 585	14 9 12 6 8 2: 3 8 8 12 5: 10 9; 6 7: 3 2: 2 0: 1 1 3: 1 2:
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  framily householder years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined sons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years sons 65 years and over	11 900 9 393 3 406 115 165 30 737 30 631 20 678 11 248	4 268 3 646 1 580 41 944 11 230 11 168 7 506 4 882	4 259 3 637 1 597 41 905 11 230 11 168 7 506 4 935	14 - 5 527 2 515 2 515 2 515 1 371 9	7 632 5 747 1 826 73 221 19 507 19 463 13 172 6 366	7 632 5 747 1 826 73 221 19 507 19 463 13 172 6 366	6 04 4 53 1 22 50 97 13 44 13 41 8 80 4 07
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fornillies Percent below poverty level useholder worked in 1989 thir helated hidren under 18 years. With related hidren under 18 years. Worther-do-uple formilles useholder worked in 1989 thir helated hidren under 18 years. With related hidren under 18 years. With related hidren under 18 years. Femele householder, no husband present useholder worked in 1989 thir related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated individuols unfamily householder years and over Persons Percent below poverty level. sons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	3 246 9,4 1 977 2 344 1 299 1 695 1 132 1 019 688 1 376 730 1 183 591 3 065 2 120 1 124 12 858 11,2 4 322 4 239 2 550	1 353 10.8 813 10.28 542 715 480 464 307 524 245 466 466 221 1 202 956 581 5 390 12.9 97 1 888 1 088	1 279 10.2 777 985 511 709 480 464 307 466 223 190 1 247 1 003 617 5 361 12.8 1 927 1 888 1 088	112 6.9 105 112 91 92 92 92 92 13 13 13 13 7 6 — — 517 9.4 303 303 303	1 893 8.6 1 164 1 316 757 980 652 555 381 852 465 717 370 1 863 1 162 543 7 468 10.2 2 395 2 351 1 462	1 893 8.6 1 164 1 316 757 980 652 555 555 381 852 465 717 370 1 863 1 162 543 7 468 10.2 2 2 395 2 2 351	1 22 8 8 8 8 92 55 55 54 44 43 33 55 53 33 8 3 9 9
rsons 65 years and over tio of finceme in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 330 1 751 5 159 19 634	2 045 8 396	2 017 8 369	103 1 679	3 114 11 238	3 114 11 238	2 2 7 5

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

 $-\mathsf{Con}.$ 

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons.	data basea on sample and subje	ect to sampling variobility, see	e text. For definitions of terms and	meanings of symbols, s	iee fext j	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split trocts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell Narth COP, Christian County, KY	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in N	Nontgomery County,	Clarksville city, Mantgorr	ery County, TN
Area	Tract 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1014	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specially accupations  Sales occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including derical  Private household occupations, including derical  Protective service occupations, including derical  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, corft, and repair accupations  Transportation and material moving occupations  Transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	729 71 666 54 145 89 14 23 127 - 90 19 17	729 71 66 54 145 89 14 23 127 9 9 19	1 045 105 97 33 112 134 14 65 195 14 97 53 58 68	476 56 92 87 44 82 15 7 7 13 6	1 031 105 97 33 112 134 14 65 195 - 97 53 58 68	431 56 76 82 34 72 15 - 53 7 7 13 6
INCOME IN 1989	1 624 20 6 97 957 959 264 64 14 - 18 520 20 364 1 618 18 484 9 428	1 624 20 6 297 957 959 264 64 14 - 18 520 20 364 1 618 18 484	1 336 112 125 172 378 268 186 70 25 27 20 777 24 108 1 034 20 708 9 282	983 6 6 7 17 243 337 275 93 6 6 6 30 99 33 040 983 30 498 12 241	1 322 112 125 172 384 288 186 70 25 - 20 67 24 151 1 034 20 708 9 238	824 6 7 7 1688 321 240 70 6 31 238 33 786 824 30 922 12 531
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Men earnings (adlars) Men earnings (dallars) Men Sacial Security incame (dallars) Men Sacial Security incame (dallars) Men public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	1 624 1 618 20 166 8 5 352 33 1 450	1 624 1 618 20 166 8 5 352 33 1 450	1 336 1 219 22 328 135 6 422 67 2 774	983 977 32 406 18 2 531 13 4 923	1 322 1 205 22 367 135 6 422 67 2 774	824 818 33 333 18 2 531 7 8 445
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) — dollars (dollars) — dol	20 275 20 261 20 524 20 557 13 167	20 275 20 261 20 524 20 557 13 167	24 246 20 532 25 612 23 570 16 476 6 629	32 758 32 615 33 064 32 983 20 467 20 467	24 246 20 532 25 612 23 570 16 476 6 629	33 449 33 235 33 747 33 587 21 753
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors Morried-cuple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no hubband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily hauseholder S yeors on over Persons fore whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Related children 5 17 yeors	1 539 1 498 1 354 8255 1 430 1 396 1 245 7500 74 74 74 68 14 5 527 2 515 2 515	1 539 1 498 1 354 825 1 430 1 396 1 245 750 74 74 68 14 5 527 2 515 2 515	1 050 936 626 348 880 808 510 278 142 100 97 61 458 329 57 3 499 958 958	951 927 777 369 921 909 747 363 23 11 23 6 29 - - 3 335 1 417 1 417	1 050 943 621 303 868 803 499 242 154 112 103 52 439 310 45 3 480 958 958	814 797 674 304 784 779 644 298 23 11 23 6 6 29  2 2 80 1 1 183 1 183 1 183 804
Persons 65 years ond over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 17 years Related children 5 17 years	1 3/1 6.9 105 112 9 1 9 2 9 2 9 2 9 2 84 13 13 13 7 7 6 6 - - 517 9,4	1 3/1 6.9 105 112 6.9 105 112 9.1 9.1 12 9.2 9.2 9.2 8.4 13 13 13 13 13 7 7 6 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	112  164 115.9 129 156 1112 89 72 81 655 65 47 65 47 83 39 23 608 17.4 250 250	934 6 1.2 1.2 - - - - - - - 12 6 6 6 6 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	336 100 15.5 125 146 92 88 71 80 54 62 44 56 38 83 9 23 604 17.4 250 250 250	804 6  12 1.5 - 1.5 - 1.2 6 6 1.2 2 4 6 6 - 2 1.5 6 6 2 1.5 2 4 2 4 19
Persons 65 years and over	103 1 679	103 1 679	23 318 1 009	- 42 235	23 298 984	42 125

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Ch	ristion County, KY			Mantgomery	County, TN	Totals for split to Christian Co	racts/8NA's in ounty, KY
Area	Clorksville Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Tract 2003	Tract 2005
All housing units	60 662	23 429	23 429	2 957	12 236	37 233	37 233	27 642	1 447	1 43
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 607 7 274 6 665 16 011 12 043 8 204 4 000 4 858	440 1 744 2 014 6 252 4 769 3 728 1 836 2 646	440 1 744 2 014 6 252 4 769 3 728 1 836 2 646	28 297 1 206 395 622 356 53	282 768 858 2 769 3 164 2 161 861 1 373	1 167 5 530 4 651 9 759 7 274 4 476 2 164 2 212	1 167 5 530 4 651 9 759 7 274 4 476 2 164 2 212	940 4 167 3 297 7 066 5 653 3 527 1 601 1 391	48 60 69 328 395 312 154 81	40 220 138 173 333 433 69 25
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	356 5 721 19 792 27 740 5 910 1 143	131 2 399 8 426 9 633 2 437 403	131 2 399 8 426 9 633 2 437 403	247 1 131 992 570 17	84 1 594 4 037 5 220 1 075 226	225 3 322 11 366 18 107 3 473 740	225 3 322 11 366 18 107 3 473 740	207 2 930 8 412 13 267 2 424 402	16 79 607 597 144 4	162 573 516 139 41
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-accupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium hausing units	222 312 60	203 16	203 16	90	42 92 9	178 109 44	178 109 44	178 109 44	31 7	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities - Source of worker, public system or private company - Sewage disposol, public sever - Locking complete plumbing facilities - Owner-occupied housing units - Renter-occupied housing units - Occupied housing units -	60 334 56 473 41 825 544 265 210 55 981	23 285 20 199 16 865 282 155 108 21 636	23 285 20 199 16 865 282 155 108 21 636	2 957 2 935 2 609 19 - 19 2 781	12 197 12 225 12 016 42 21 13	37 049 36 274 24 960 262 110 102	37 049 36 274 24 960 262 110 102 34 345	27 544 27 587 23 610 86 29 27 25 442	1 441 1 351 973 8 - 8 1 354	1 431 1 431 1 414 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos_ Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	15 720 3 160 31 886 1 330 3 824 61	9 689 1 761 8 784 302 1 075 25	9 689 1 761 8 784 302 1 075 25	238 - 2 498 - 20 25	8 335 112 2 771 62 122 -	6 031 1 399 23 102 1 028 2 749 36	6 031 1 399 23 102 1 028 2 749 36	5 758 423 17 729 721 775 36	805 66 426 21 36	823  507 11 13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4 847 19 186 22 085 9 863 1.7	2 273 7 917 8 039 3 407 1.6	2 273 7 917 8 039 3 407 1.6	38 1 443 1 202 98 1.5	1 692 4 303 3 757 1 650 1.5	2 574 11 269 14 046 6 456 1.8	2 574 11 269 14 046 6 456 1.8	2 124 9 096 10 352 3 870 1.7	222 481 432 219 1.5	65 503 548 238 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1983 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or corlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1979 1970 to 1979	32 604 3 587 8 404 4 267 7 893 8 453 23 377 13 382 6 934 1 750 769 542	11 619 1 028 2 635 1 406 3 071 3 479 10 017 5 173 3 376 809 408 251	11 619 1 028 2 635 1 406 3 071 3 479 10 017 5 173 3 376 809 408 251	15 - 15 - - 2 766 1 688 939 139	6 532 596 1 439 709 1 733 2 055 4 870 2 116 1 821 517 289 127	20 985 2 559 5 769 2 861 4 822 4 974 13 360 8 209 3 558 941 361 291	20 985 2 559 5 769 2 861 4 822 4 974 13 360 8 209 3 558 941 361 291	13 908 1 864 4 061 1 837 2 884 3 262 11 534 7 244 3 074 728 304 184	. 747 66 154 124 203 200 607 359 152 41 15	771 91 184 79 167 250 583 351 160 47 19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit  Householder 65 years and over	3 372 9 523 7 518 234 303 2 094 55 506 53 622 1 884 475 449 26	1 672 4 457 3 413 122 207 991 21 373 20 561 812 263 259 4	1 672 4 457 3 413 122 207 991 21 373 20 561 812 263 259 4	56    2 762 2 588 174 19	1 001 3 038 2 209 24 109 755 11 368 10 961 407 34 34	1 700 5 066 4 105 112 96 1 103 34 133 33 061 1 072 212 190 22	1 700 5 066 4 105 112 96 1 103 34 133 33 061 1 072 212 190 22	1 424 3 331 2 563 23 52 742 25 386 24 533 853 56 39 17	184 169 127 8 32 53 1 346 1 270 76 8	62 293 265 — 40 1 354 1 306 48 —
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-accupied housing units (dallars) Household incame in 1989 below poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 741 20 173 8 559 3 055 5 504	31 235 19 104 3 889 1 391 2 498	31 235 19 104 3 889 1 391 2 498	9 281 21 405 224 8 216	32 545 17 664 2 359 693 1 666	35 128 20 973 4 670 1 664 3 006	35 128 20 973 4 670 1 664 3 006	37 194 : 21 147 3 463 938 2 525	25 238 15 303 410 149 261	46 376 27 162 91 25 66

[Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

(Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, se	e text. For defin	itions of terms of	ond meonings of	symbols, see te	xt]					
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in	Christian County	y, KY—Con.		Fort Compbell North CDP, Christion County, KY	Hopkinsville	city, Christian Co	ounty, KY
Area	Troct 2006	Troct 2007	Troct 2008	Troct 2009	Troct 2012	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)
All housing units	1 517	2 173	1 001	1 504	905	2 957	2 957	2 231	1 527	635
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	49 101 76 619 543 99 6 24	31 178 105 511 832 383 70 63	11 34 183 429 114 139 62 29	72 187 252 413 122 175 112 171	18 103 76 265 156 110 55 122	28 297 1 206 395 622 356 53	28 297 1 206 395 622 336 53	48 175 227 255 405 217 904	70 42 64 299 446 231 205 170	18 8 7 92 213 152 108 37
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	125 167 1 046 169 10	7 203 465 1 252 190 56	6 72 319 508 79 17	6 64 515 754 151	28 305 478 81 13	247 1 131 992 570 17	247 1 131 992 570 17	20 476 907 559 205 64	36 284 624 435 126 22	9 39 287 241 55 4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	42 46 9	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	90	90	=	12	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage dispacol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 517 1 472 1 417 - - - 1 469	2 154 2 161 2 149 16 16 - 2 126	994 1 001 1 001 5 5 - 960	1 492 1 062 396 32 26 6	877 494 33 57 32 25 848	2 957 2 935 2 609 19 - 19 2 781	2 957 2 935 2 609 19 - 19 2 781	2 231 2 231 2 215 - - 1 954	1 527 1 527 1 522 - - - - 1 432	635 635 524 8 - 8 <b>574</b>
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos. 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity. Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	1 033 23 392 6 15	1 448 8 624 10 36	695 265 - -	298 362 539 31 153	97 185 352 18 196	238 - 2 498 - 20 25	238 2 498 - 20 25	1 631 18 293 - 12	1 145 36 251 - - -	382 18 141 15 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	57 406 683 323 2.0	170 631 906 419 1.8	93 418 357 92 1.5	42 340 640 361 2.1	75 143 355 275 2.2	38 1 443 1 202 98 1.5	38 1 443 1 202 98 1.5	519 962 280 193 1.1	288 581 363 200 1.4	103 238 174 59 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 174 91 352 175 279 277 295 161 113 14 7	1 574 129 347 138 426 534 552 162 258 80 52	524 62 142 64 131 125 436 185 187 64	1 036 154 272 136 311 163 347 127 127 64 7	724 68 153 94 177 232 124 18 38 18 19	15 - 15 - - 2 766 1 688 939 139 - -	15 - - - - 2 766 1 688 939 939 139 - -	816 69 91 64 191 401 1 138 513 428 80 70 47	699 32 150 60 247 210 733 282 260 106 54 31	270 30 53 49 57 81 304 184 56 35 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	31 285 246 — 27 1 469 1 469 — —	8 693 484 16 8 152 2 110 2 102 8 16 16	130 191 168 - 10 38 955 882 73 5	59 197 164 7 7 15 1 351 1 337 14 32 32	55 206 150 39 30 50 791 765 26 57 57	56   2 762 2 588 174 19	56    2 762 2 588 174 19 19	329 699 461 - 49 228 1 954 1 854 100 - -	138 499 275 — 10 150 1 432 1 420 — — —	85 87 57 8 14 29 566 509 57 8 8
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)  Household income in 1989 below poerty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	38 324 17 768 149 65 84	34 908 20 551 203 103 100	23 728 15 815 211 56 155	36 611 27 367 149 84 65	29 201 20 009 159 116 43	9 281 21 405 224 8 216	9 281 21 405 224 8 216	24 139 14 668 649 181 468	27 374 14 603 401 81 320	22 283 17 295 198 79 119

Cotto bosed on somple ond sobject to sompling voncoliny, so			3							
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Hopkinsville city	Christian County	, KY—Con.			Remoinder	of Christion Coun	ty, KY
Area	Troct 2004	Troct 2005 (pt.)	Troct 2006 (pt.)	Troct 2007 (pt.)	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Troct 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Troct 2006 (pt.)
All housing units	1 483	1 431	1 436	2 156	1 001	336	-	812	-	81
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	18 62 26 345 474 315 130 113	40 220 138 173 333 433 69 25	49 95 66 606 497 99 - 24	31 174 100 511 832 375 70 63	11 34 183 429 114 139 62 29	45 85 99 87 — 12 — 8		30 52 62 236 182 160 46 44	- - - - -	- 6 10 13 46 - 6
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	6 192 619 547 107	162 573 516 139 41	125 162 999 140 10	7 203 465 1 240 185 56	6 72 319 508 79 17	41 81 175 39	- - - -	7 40 320 356 89	-	- 5 47 29 -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	16	Ξ	42 46 9	Ē	Ē	- - -	13 7	- - -	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sevoge disposal, public sever Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 470 1 483 1 449 13 - 5 1 333	1 431 1 431 1 414 - - - 1 354	1 436 1 436 1 417 - - - 1 388	2 137 2 156 2 149 16 16 - 2 109	994 1 001 1 001 5 5 - 960	336 325 325 - - - 298	- - - -	806 716 449 - - - 780	- - - -	81 36 - - - - 81
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Uhility gos  Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc  All other fuels	929 17 322 26 39	823 - 507 11 13 -	1 033 6 345 - 4	1 448 8 607 10 36	695 - 265 - - -	249 9 40 - -	-	423 48 285 6 18	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	17 47 6 11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	384 496 327 126 1.2	65 503 548 238 1.8	57 394 650 287 1.9	170 623 897 419 1.8	93 418 357 92 1.5	13 88 161 36 1.8	- - -	119 243 258 160 1.6	- - -	12 33 36 2.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1988 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1995 to 1988	639 50 555 92 221 221 694 221 301 71 78 23	771 91 184 79 167 250 583 351 160 47 19	1 093 91 346 154 261 241 295 161 113 14 7	1 557 129 343 133 426 526 552 162 258 80 52	524 62 142 64 131 125 436 185 187 64	163 42 75 14 32 - 135 57 58 20 -	-	477 36 101 75 146 119 303 175 96 6 6	-	81 -6 21 18 36   
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	218 302 264  18 91 1 328 1 226 102 5  22 068	62 293 265 - 40 1 354 1 306 48 - - -	31 279 240 - - 27 1 388 1 388 - - - - - - -	8 685 476 16 8 152 2 093 2 085 8 16 16 -	130 191 168 - 10 38 955 882 73 5 5 -	- 3 3 - - - 298 291 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		99 82 70 - 18 24 780 761 19 - - -		- 6 6 - - - 81 81 - - - -
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	14 358 454 100 354	46 376 27 162 91 25 66	17 768 143 59 84	20 551 203 103 100	23 728 15 815 211 56 155	30 280 9 9	-	13 304 212 70 142	=	42 820 - 6 6 -

\*Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, so	ee text. For definition	ons of terms and m	eonings of symbols, s	ee text]					
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder o	of Christion County,	KY—Con.			
Area	Troct 2007 (pt.)	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Troct 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2010	Troct 2011	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 2014	Troct 2015 (pt.)
All housing units	17	-	1 168	700	1 249	905	2 406	8 <b>9</b> 8	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	4 5 - 8 -		27 102 153 326 122 163 112	52 51 179 106 113 42	9 231 107 344 169 108 85 196	18 103 76 265 156 110 55	64 351 352 711 258 196 190 284	10 47 43 203 171 87 83 254	- - - - -
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	- - - 12 5 -	-	6 23 434 579 112 14	31 328 266 49 26	6 80 475 550 116 22	28 305 478 81 13	24 310 1 103 768 162 39	4 46 288 365 149 46	- - - -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	Ξ	Ē	2 2 -	=	6 -	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	17 5 - - - - 17	- - -	1 156 737 71 32 26 6 1 085	686 448 6 48 41 7 <b>644</b>	1 241 805 401 38 15 18	877 494 33 57 32 25	2 381 1 765 1 238 21 11 7 2 062	886 33 42 25 9 13	- - - - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos. Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels	- 17 - - -	=======================================	49 353 499 31 153	39 202 236 44 123	434 153 353 40 190	97 185 352 18 196	74 463 1 317 89 119	228 409 6 123	- - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	- 8 9 - 1.5	=======================================	29 252 479 325 2.2	46 168 309 121 1.9	107 314 483 266 1.9	75 143 355 275 2.2	132 870 813 247 1.6	35 161 341 229 2.1	- - - -
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	17 - 4 5 - - - - - -	-	873 112 197 122 279 163 212 70 69 44 7	540 37 142 52 125 184 104 12 77 7	945 72 235 98 277 263 225 86 82 32 14	724 68 153 94 177 232 124 18 38 18 19	873 71 164 215 182 241 1 189 942 197 27 15 8	542 36 179 15 134 178 224 66 57 19 50 32	- - - - - - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit ————————————————————————————————————	- 8 8 - - - 17 17 17 - -	-	59 194 161 7 7 15 1 053 1 046 7 32 32	90 158 143 28 7 21 596 571 25 48 48	122 298 259 19 14 64 1 137 1 111 26 33 33	55 206 150 39 30 50 791 765 26 57	157 247 204 - 18 40 2 044 1 923 121 18 18	33 220 203 5 4 22 744 737 7 22 18	- - - - - - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 300 - - - - -	=	32 709 25 512 140 75 65	25 345 22 070 112 112	28 018 14 465 241 146 95	29 201 20 009 159 116 43	28 964 19 310 308 89 219	33 851 25 481 128 76 52	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/BNA's	în Montgomery	County, TN			
Area	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1011.03	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1018.01	Troct 1018.02	Troct 1019.01	Troct 1020
All housing units	1 840	741	1 421	2 440	1 085	1 216	1 282	1 935	1 678	2 198
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										- 2
1985 to Norch 1990. 1985 to 1988. 1980 to 1984. 1970 to 1979. 1960 to 1969. 1950 to 1959. 1940 to 1949. 1939 or eorlier.	11 482 514 505 229 71 11	38 190 86 169 131 116 3 8	107 176 210 515 323 42 20 28	127 681 208 804 517 90 6	93 349 170 307 134 26 - 6	50 166 378 558 52 12	79 362 201 299 150 54 37 100	72 305 340 502 288 206 54 168	37 302 253 682 175 58 44 127	161 352 304 750 336 147 50 98
BEDRDOMS										- 7
No bedroom	40 312 1 274 201 13	18 93 522 83 25	14 122 457 723 105	8 349 914 973 171 25	30 72 286 643 48 6	27 339 729 115 6	65 234 662 253 62	75 520 1 021 266 53	34 317 1 118 183 26	82 603 1 301 160 52
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	Ē	=	=	=	12 5 5	=	20 26 7	=======================================	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 834 1 807 1 735 - - - 1 719	741 727 560 - - - - 693	1 419 1 414 1 077 2 2 -	2 440 2 412 2 270 - - - 2 205	1 068 1 085 1 012 17 - 12 1 001	1 216 1 211 1 209 9 - 9	1 267 1 203 385 8 - 8 1 182	1 931 1 892 270 4 - 4 1 735	1 664 1 633 276 21 7 8	2 181 2 150 956 - - - 2 058
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tork, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels	24 49 1 525 84 37	45 28 545 27 48	121 33 961 73 69 7	235 14 1 854 32 60 10	195 15 764 22 5	421 13 731 14 6	377 77 605 15 108	162 108 1 155 37 273	145 90 1 129 44 194	206 90 1 509 112 141
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										- 7
None	41 523 829 326 1.9	34 151 352 156 2.0	53 507 483 221 1.7	63 1 192 719 231 1.5	38 343 421 199 1.9	12 224 819 130 1.9	42 263 614 263 2.0	53 327 872 483 2.1	42 291 808 461 2.2	73 683 861 441 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLOER MOVED INTO UNIT										-
Owner-occupied housing units 1980 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eofier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eofier	1 219 157 495 168 246 153 500 356 121 20 -	524 117 170 30 105 102 169 117 34 12 6	739 152 116 114 206 151 525 404 88 24 9	919 102 257 121 220 219 1 286 965 266 55	620 163 239 17 148 53 381 304 77	6 - 6 - - 1 179 573 567 39 -	994 123 394 180 140 157 188 101 59 14 5	1 499 151 371 265 392 320 236 155 29 18 21	1 291 120 466 193 306 206 311 196 87 13	1 506 197 402 263 327 317 552 410 103 27 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	20 128 128 - 5 1 719 1 692 27 -	4 77 70 - 13 693 682 11	58 91 86 - 8 5 1 262 1 229 33 2	202 56 56 - - 2 205 2 065 140	14 26 26 - - - - 989 960 29	6 - - - - 1 176 1 154 22	26 182 160 8 8 36 1 174 1 174	13 305 280 	59 262 253  30 1 587 1 537 50 15	65 254 227 - 38 2 058 2 017 41
Meon household income in 1989:	2	Ξ	-	Ξ	12	5	8 -	4 -	15	-
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 283 20 612 159 70 89	31 968 31 965 45 26 19	30 371 18 376 189 76 113	30 652 19 480 318 87 231	35 300 25 528 51 36 15	25 000 31 752 12 - 12	43 917 24 503 109 79 30	38 594 21 382 170 116 54	43 459 29 633 144 93 51	35 029 24 758 199 92 107

[Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clor	ksville city, Mont	gomery County,	TN	· · · ·		
Area	Troct 101.02	Troct 1001	Troct 1002	Troct 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Troct 1006.01	Troct 1006.02	Troct 1007	Troct 1008
All housing units	-	586	954	1 534	1 326	1 832	922	1 276	753	988
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1930 to 1969 1940 to 1949	-	53 39 160 89 19 114	19 28 64 170 233 100 340	37 184 119 365 436 220 136 37	11 -99 122 205 419 300 170	58 122 268 416 589 268 95	11 38 28 421 197 178 30 19	107 94 289 470 299 17	- 8 42 68 99 176 202 158	3 53 24 61 155 178 222 292
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	-	29 218 238 67 19 15	8 197 413 231 71 34	38 157 425 729 158 27	170 631 458 43 24	6 323 722 663 118	7 60 189 491 130 45	159 458 594 56 9	40 338 216 124 35	21 282 365 222 83 15
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	16 6 -	Ē	34 21 17	=	- 7 -	13 5	80 17 10	16 - -	- -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	- - - - -	571 586 571 15 7 -	954 943 932 - - - 882	1 524 1 534 1 377 10 10 -	1 321 1 326 1 301 5 - -	1 832 1 832 1 728 - - - 1 725	922 922 768 - - - 881	1 267 1 276 1 271 - - - - 1 205	746 753 732 12 - 6	988 988 962 - - - 882
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels	- - - -	169 14 263 39 9	340 11 434 54 35 8	544 814 18 41	459 - 662 33 34 -	332 23 1 281 44 45	288 9 565 - 19	254 16 898 7 30	317 14 306 34 23	461 26 311 48 36
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None		122 216 112 44 1.2	92 461 265 64 1.4	183 479 558 197 1.6	282 476 335 95 1.2	223 651 606 245 1.5	34 332 306 209 1.9	83 536 412 174 1.6	99 183 317 95 1.7	321 334 176 51 1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1987 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1996 or ordier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979		85 8 20 9 15 33 409 196 155 33 18	404 40 115 24 51 174 478 313 124 30 —	912 120 266 146 143 237 505 262 151 39 41	541 28 81 49 146 237 647 277 229 47 49 45	776 67 173 82 221 233 949 479 240 155 49 26	618 10 111 77 233 187 263 120 69 42 20 12	645 66 117 64 181 217 560 361 166 22 4	431 27 95 83 52 174 263 134 70 49	268 36 37 33 14 148 614 341 106 62 61
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over.  Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing foolities.  No telephone in unit  No vehicle ovolloble  Complete plumbing foolities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	-	72 120 71 7 6 61 487 481 6 7	87 158 152 - 8 26 882 861 21 - -	115 245 210 10 5 47 1 407 1 337 70 10	84 317 226 - 133 1 188 1 126 62 -	72 440 233 - 13 132 1 725 1 719 6	4 223 150 - 34 881 871 10 -	15 307 263 — 31 1 205 1 201 4 —	44 193 170 6 - 38 688 681 7 6	96 297 145 — 12 131 882 799 83 —
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units		21 600 15 351 165 29 136	24 220 18 184 167 46 121	36 469 15 082 267 44 223	21 601 15 313 364 101 263	41 551 20 236 238 11 227	50 682 28 617 45 20 25	36 673 23 276 109 36 73	41 882 19 785 116 32 84	23 381 12 086 360 47 313

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					sville city, Montgo	amery County, TN-	-Can.			
Area	Troct 1009	Tract 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)
All housing units	1 531	1 781	946	987	1 570	564	1 133	2 412	1 085	955
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	54 199 128 454 333 163 148 52	50 139 121 406 608 361 84	6 377 269 251 38 5	48 173 239 330 135 36 12	11 452 415 415 208 64 5	11 123 80 135 110 102 3	91 154 140 394 294 28 14	127 681 208 786 507 90 6	93 349 170 307 134 26 — 6	- 32 120 316 439 36
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	28 466 699 296 29 13	19 73 531 1 013 121 24	26 173 623 110 14	21 352 518 79 17	25 279 1 093 167 6	18 72 401 63 10	7 107 342 580 97	8 349 906 963 161 25	30 72 286 643 48 6	27 198 618 106 6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	Ξ	14 -	=	=	Ē	Ξ	=======================================	12 5 5	=======================================
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of worter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 531 1 531 1 397 - - - 1 310	1 781 1 775 1 733 - - - 1 622	946 946 817 3 3 -	987 987 972  - - 9 <b>50</b>	1 564 1 570 1 542 - - - 1 459	564 564 489 - - - - 522	1 131 1 133 1 022 2 2 -	2 412 2 394 2 262 - - - 2 185	1 068 1 085 1 012 17 - 12	955 955 948 5 - 5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos 801tled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	265 83 867 60 28 7	258 28 1 200 57 79	88 11 761 9 11	23 14 881 - 28 4	24 25 1 322 66 22	45 5 431 22 19	113 26 780 50 29 7	235 14 1 844 32 50 10	195 15 764 22 5	372 13 534 14 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	288 654 331 37 1.1	35 533 793 261 1.9	42 200 486 152 1.9	17 337 434 162 1.9	41 431 718 269 1.9	34 117 287 84 1.9	46 403 370 186 1.7	63 1 182 719 221 1.5	38 343 421 199 1.9	5 163 662 109 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	318 76 80 18 43 101 992 702 200 57 26 7	980 135 201 80 199 365 642 437 172 23 10	583 156 249 106 65 7 297 209 80 8	477 52 126 68 132 99 473 381 88 4	1 028 129 453 152 181 113 431 302 106 20 -	373 56 137 30 83 67 149 109 34	559 120 97 63 148 131 446 363 69 5	899 102 257 121 210 209 1 286 965 266 55	620 163 239 17 148 53 381 304 77 -	6 - - - 933 401 493 39 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  No telephane in unit  No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons er room  1.00 or mare persons per room  1.00 or less persons er room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or mare persons per room	382 103 68 - 45 1 310 1 204 106	65 171 159 - 12 1 622 1 537 85 - -	16 17 9 - - 877 859 18 3 3	6 42 42 - - 950 907 43 - -	20 92 92 - 5 1 459 1 432 27 - -	49 49 - 13 522 511 11 - -	36 72 72 - 8 5 1 003 970 33 2 2	202 56 56 - - 2 185 2 045 140 - -	26 26 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6     934 912 22 5  5
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 350 15 063 435 85 350	33 005 23 000 113 49 64	35 542 32 537 34 29 5	34 569 21 042 115 33 82	34 183 19 842 135 63 72	30 818 32 117 37 26 11	31 955 18 991 120 35 85	30 796 19 480 318 87 231	35 300 25 528 51 36 15	25 000 33 137 12 - 12

Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, se	e text. For defin	itions of terms or	nd meonings of sy	mbols, see text]						
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clarks	sville city, Montgo	mery County, TN-	-Con.			Remoinder of Montg	gomery County, T	'n
Area	Troct 1018	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Troct 1019,01 (pt.)	Troct 1019.02	Troct 1020 (pt.)	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)
All housing units	-	675	463	849	501	2 019	270	177	288	28
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or cortier	111111	54 242 129 182 37 10 6	17 70 120 124 84 25 - 23	21 121 150 372 95 45 23 22	91 158 58 106 50 6 17	146 345 297 718 294 137 31 51		27 67 6 34 21 14 - 8	16 22 70 121 29 14 6	- - 18 10 - -
BEDROOMS										
No tedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedroom 3 bedroom 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms 5	-	6 46 70 352 174 27	- 12 59 313 73 6	- 99 621 116 13	25 334 137 5	82 542 1 228 141 26	- 15 33 181 34 7	- 21 121 20 15	7 15 115 143 8 -	- 8 10 10
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units		20 26 7	=	Ē	=	Ξ	=	Ē	=	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of workr, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	-	675 669 364 - - - 648	459 459 142 4 - 4 354	843 843 138 13 7 -	501 501 195 - - - 490	2 002 2 015 935 - - - 1 879	270 237 193 — — — 260	177 163 71 - - - 171	288 281 55 - - - 259	28 18 8 - - - 20
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Unitry gos Boffled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels		290 14 329 - 15	79 254 6 15	140 16 588 9 77	277 4 204 - 5	190 42 1 436 97 114	24 203 18 15	23 114 5 29	8 7 181 23 40	- 10 - 10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	-	12 128 344 164 2.1	58 195 101 2.3	20 160 451 199 2.1	78 262 150 2.2	44 641 792 402 1.9	- 92 111 57 1.9	34 65 72 2.4	7 104 113 35 1.7	10 - 10 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     Renter-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1970 to 1979     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1970 or 1970     1970 or 1970		547 86 248 105 84 101 69 26 6	327 27 101 70 62 67 27 16 7	708 69 265 144 123 107 122 83 34 5	471 123 209 33 48 58 19 10 9	1 332 168 378 263 302 221 547 410 103 27 7	191 28 42 16 65 40 69 54 15 —	151 61 33 - 22 35 20 8 - 12 -	180 32 19 51 58 20 79 41 19	20 - - 10 10 - - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit		- 56 50 - 6 6 648 648 - - -	 39 39   350 330 20 4 4	14 93 93 - 14 823 814 9 7 7	12 62 62 - - 490 490 - - -	58 153 126 - 9 1 879 1 838 41 - -		- 28 21 - - - 171 171 - - -	22 19 14 - - 259 259 - - -	- - - - 20 20 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	= = =	54 043 22 535 43 21 22	56 397 23 551 4 - 4	47 555 40 306 45 45	58 330 46 272 - - -	36 674 24 666 170 63 107	28 438 25 425 24 7 17	34 808 30 839 8 - 8	25 454 14 902 69 41 28	24 208 - - - -

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoi	nder af Mantgor	mery County, TN-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1015	Tract 1016	Troct 1017	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Tract 1019	Troct 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)
All housing units	-	261	1 396	1 833	2 251	607	1 472	-	829	179
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 ar eorlier_	- - - - - -	- 18 46 62 119 16	10 169 171 355 288 192 92	29 192 313 575 412 149 121 42	34 340 275 617 339 206 197 243	25 120 72 117 113 44 31 85	55 235 220 378 204 181 54	- - - - - -	16 181 103 310 80 13 21	15 7 7 32 42 10 19
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- - - - -	- 141 111 9 -	62 477 658 168 31	93 562 908 197 73	11 91 693 1 120 245 91	19 164 310 79 35	- 63 461 708 193 47	=======================================	34 218 497 67 13	- 61 73 19 26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=======================================	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source at woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	-	261 256 261 4 - 4 246	1 377 1 210 108 31 12 6	1 827 1 810 297 52 14 31 1 684	2 213 1 820 49 73 55 18 2 115	592 534 21 8 - 8	1 472 1 433 128 - - - - 1 381	-	821 790 138 8 - 8	179 135 21 - - - 179
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	- - - -	49 - 197 - -	19 166 663 83 351	6 168 1 081 60 369	295 1 133 22 665	87 63 276 15 93	83 108 901 31 258	=	5 74 541 35 117	16 48 73 15 27
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 2 2 2 3 or more Vehicles per hausehold	- - - -	7 61 157 21 1.8	38 377 490 377 2.0	110 465 582 527 2.0	154 453 803 705 2.1	30 135 270 99 1.9	53 269 677 382 2.1	=======================================	22 131 357 262 2.2	29 42 69 39 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1987 to Morth 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morth 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1987 or 1979 1987 or 1988	-	- - - - - <b>246</b> 172 74 - -	1 041 108 238 123 266 306 241 103 69 36 27	1 294 134 324 168 405 263 390 170 148 60 —	1 824 91 411 347 518 457 291 133 51 52 19	447 37 146 75 56 133 87 32 33 8 5	1 172 124 270 195 330 253 209 139 22 18 21	-	583 51 201 49 183 99 189 113 53 8 6	174 29 24 - 25 96 5 - - - 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit — Householder 65 years and over — Owner-occupied housing units — Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	-	- - - - 242 242 - 4 4	54 179 179 10 24 1 264 1 220 44 18 18	78 272 226 15 8 73 1 639 1 624 15 45 40 5	31 539 454 66 18 136 2 042 1 957 73 73	26 126 110 8 8 30 526 526 - 8 8	13 266 241 - 53 1 381 1 347 34 - -		45 169 160 - 16 764 723 41 8 8	7 101 101 - 29 179 179 - -
Meon household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied hausing units	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	26 499 - - -	28 877 18 562 193 128 65	32 638 14 037 286 115 171	28 499 17 407 267 184 83	31 524 26 788 66 58 8	33 626 21 101 166 116 50	-	38 484 22 743 99 48 51	22 436 34 800 29 29

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Date based on somple and subject to sampling variables, so	ee text. For defin	inions of terms of	Christion County, KY				Montgomery	County, TN	Totals for split to Christian Co	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clorksville- Hopkinsville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2003	Troct 2005
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 264	8 512	8 512	8	6 005	16 752	16 752	12 367	521	694
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less then 5:000 5:300 to 5:399 5:000 to 5:499 5:500 to 5:599 5:500 to 5:799 6:500 to 5:799	16 960 1 709 2 303 2 732 2 723 4 546 1 883 835 176 53 560 8 304 1 185 4 862	4 806 675 814 1 034 687 974 366 195 40 21 490 3 706 769 2 150	4 806 675 814 1 034 687 974 366 195 40 21 490 3 706 769 2 150	       8 8	3 494 521 629 736 463 669 252 172 31 211 484 2 511 500	12 154 1 034 1 489 1 698 2 036 3 572 1 517 640 136 32 590 4 598 4 116 2 712	12 154 1 034 1 489 1 698 2 036 3 572 1 517 640 136 32 590 4 598 4 166 2 712	9 489 829 1 118 1 317 1 568 2 906 1 124 470 125 32 594 2 878 187	325 83 85 47 41 58 - 11 - 394 196 47	377 85 73 48 17 38 29 58 22 7 476 317 62 135
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	1 814 285 93 65 159	599 108 44 36 143	599 108 44 36 143	- - - - 100-	395 66 44 28 144	1 215 177 49 29 171	1 215 177 49 29 171	795 136 33 13 174	26 6 - - 136	82 31 7 - 167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	7 255 2 720 794 706 579 2 270 186 25.1 7 862 4 201 1 218 1 178 610	2 988 1 302 381 252 251 707 95 21.9 2 586 1 769 415 194 100	2 988 1 302 381 252 251 707 95 21.9 2 586 1 769 415 1194 100	8 - - - - 8 8 - - - -	2 066 888 280 132 210 471 85 21.8 1 793 1 251 269 122 72	4 267 1 418 413 454 328 1 563 91 27.8 5 276 2 432 803 984 510	4 267 1 418 413 454 328 1 563 91 27.8 5 276 2 432 803 984 510	2 944 931 231 334 229 1 139 80 29.0 3 937 1 636 649 763 452 437	243 73 30 33 12 89 6 27.3 147 102 18 13 7	182 89 29 11 19 28 19.8 198 188 6
Not computed	18.9 5 511 3 820 1 123 384 111 73 - 16.1 4 636	14.3 1 620 1 249 270 54 27 20 - 13.8	14.3 1 620 1 249 270 54 27 20 - 13.8 1 318	-	14.1 1 184 911 200 39 22 12 - 13.8 962	21.3 3 891 2 571 853 330 84 53 - 16.9 3 318	21.3 3 891 2 571 853 330 84 53 - 16.9 3 318	22.6 2 841 1 882 635 233 54 37 — 16.9 2 645	13.5 70 59 - 5 - 6 - 10.0	- 10.0– 115 86 5 19 5 - - 10.0– 199
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	3 959 427 158 59 28 5 12.1 22 670	1 156 100 25 30 7 - 11.5 9 622	1 156 100 25 30 7 - 11.5 9 622	- - - - - - 2 728	840 73 19 30 - - 11.0 4 870	2 803 327 133 29 21 5 12.4 13 048	2 803 327 133 29 21 5 12.4 13 048	2 231 250 114 29 16 5 12.3 11 456	61	149 22 15 13 - - 12.1 583
less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$399 \$500 to \$399 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$599 \$750 to \$599 \$750 to \$599 \$1,000 or more No cosh rent Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	511 1 744 3 940 7 384 4 360 1 452 689 158 177 2 415 353	283 914 1 926 3 291 1 320 247 129 21 10 1 481 328	283 914 1 926 3 291 1 320 247 129 21 10 1 481 328	33 1 152 383 40 - - 1 120 364	255 750 1 287 1 400 776 161 83 15 4 139 306	228 830 2 014 4 093 3 040 1 205 560 137 7 934 371	228 830 2 014 4 093 3 040 1 205 560 137 7 934 371	222 695 1 675 3 658 2 835 1 083 509 137 7 635 375	49 148 163 145 33 16 6 6 41 256	89 320 116 30 18 - 4 6 378
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nor computed Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	5 342 193 243 371 382 3 437 716 50.0+ 7 829 890	2 413 115 160 189 200 1 417 332 50.0+ 3 596 471	2 413 115 160 189 200 1 417 332 50.0+ 3 596 471	49   14 35 50.0+ 1 489	1 828 103 153 166 158 1 070 178 47.9 1 324 280 289	2 929 78 83 182 182 2 020 384 50.0+ 4 233 419	2 929 78 83 182 182 2 020 384 50.0+ 4 233 419	2 533 70 68 148 166 1 817 264 50.0+ 3 666	288 34 19 5 35 161 34 45.2 121	68 - - - 57 11 50.0+ 164
less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 513 1 888 1 157 1 503 878 27.8 6 784 3 795 1 601 442 124	650 910 517 349 699 26.8 2 733 1 639 486 117	650 910 517 349 699 26.8 2 733 1 639 486 117	21 254 433 137 36 608 26.9 1 012 377 202 35	289 325 239 168 23 26.3 1 238 938 213 55	863 978 640 1 154 179 28.8 4 051 2 156 1 115 325 121	863 978 640 1 154 179 28.8 4 051 2 156 1 115 325 121	336 737 871 565 1 087 70 29.2 3 639 1 913 1 017 312 113	44 34 - 17 19 7 21.9 162 122 28	21 73 43 18 - 28.6 216 164 52
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion \$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	53 769 18.3 2 715 2 272 79 22	10 478 17.3 880 744 19 6	10 478 17.3 880 744 19 6	398 18.8 178 99 - -	- 8 24 16.7 480 447 13 - -	43 291 1990 1 835 1 528 60 16	43 291 19.0 1 835 1 528 60 16	26 258 19.2 1 618 1 369 45 16	12 16.3 36 30 - 6	17.2 135 124 5
Not computed Medion	342 12.6	111 11.0	111 11.0	79 12.3	20 11.4	231 13.4	231 13.4	188 13.4	10.0-	11.8

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ror defin		t trocts/8NA's in				Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY	mpbell North COP, Hopkinsville city, Christion Coun		
Area	Tract 2006	Troct 2007	Tract 2008	Troct 2009	Troct 2012	Troct 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Troct 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 131	1 455	450	656	296	8	8	751	647	202
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	827	843	310	440	149	_	-	286	335	123
With a mortgage Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	70 98	145 123	53 84	18 28	18 14 37	Ξ	Ξ	51 73	40 70	32 29
	86 149	200 159	102 34	74 82	37	Ξ	_	80 10	95 32	123 32 29 11 14 32
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	280 102	98 71	30 7	138 68 32	31 6	Ξ.	_	55 17	61 20	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	36	30 9	=	32	6 -	Ξ	_	_	17	5
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	6 606	8 480	422	617	509	Ξ	=	428	467	405
### Medion (dollars)    Not mortgaged   Less than \$100   Less than \$100	<b>304</b> 21	<b>612</b> 47	140 28	<b>216</b> 27	147 32	<b>8</b> 8	8 8	<b>465</b> 151	312 87	405 <b>79</b> 27 40 12
\$200 to \$299	199 84	379 137	83 29	144 25	57 58		_	249 35	189 22	40
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	21 7	_	20	_	Ξ	Ξ.	9 21	5 9	=
\$500 ar mareMedian (dollors)	160	21 156	145	153	170	100-	- 100-	137	133	135
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										103
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	216 93	368 137	200 63	157 80	105 44	8	8 -	424 170	281 140	123 41
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18 10	59 16 62	51 29	19 15	19	_	_		18 11	7
30 to 34 percent	15 69	62 64	16 35	43	12 30	-	-	86 24 58 79 7	28 71	12 57
Not computed	11 22.6	64 30 22.7	23.3	19.6	27.2	8	8 -	22.2	13 19.4	6 34.4
	302 165 73	490 325	149 94	198 111	114 71	_		175 148	206 155	37 31
20 to 24 percent	24	58 42	23 25	48 26	31 6	Ξ.	_	18 9	30 11	- 6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12 28	36 29	7	13	6	_	_		5 5	-
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.6	13.5	17.6	18.4	14.7	_	-	11.8	11.5	12.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	364 238	345 311	66 55 11	158 122 27	51 32	_	_	50 26	94	20 15
20 to 24 percent	90 21	29	-	-	-	_	=	26 24	68 21 -	5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	8 7	5	_	9	_	_	_	_	- 5	-
Not computed	17.3	12.5	13.8	17.1	15.4	_	_	19.5	15.2	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	249 208	252 235	35 35	143 103	26 20	_	-	102 102	66 66	22 22
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	37 4	-	=	40	6	=	-	_	_	_
35 percent or more	_	17	Ξ	Ξ		=	-	Ξ	_	_
Nat computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.9 <b>295</b>	10.0- <b>552</b>	10.8 <b>436</b>	14.9 <b>296</b>	10.0 82	2 728		10.4	10.0-	15.4
GROSS RENT				270	02	2 /20	2 728	1 138	733	304
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	12 27	28 59	26 58	7	7	-		37 243	104 197	42 74
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	66 108 51	95 90 211	149 117	39 121	18 25	1 152	1 152	395 291	144 151	74 73 75 15
\$500 to \$749	16	10	45 26	65 12 7	6	383 40	383 40	84 32	111	15 16
\$750 to \$999	15	42	7 -	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	9	Ξ	
\$1,000 or moreNo cash rent		17	8	6 39	26	1 120	1 120	47	26	9
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	346	396	288	354	306	364	364	269	238	243
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	86	203	149	47	31	49	49	512	364	142
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6	49	20 15	Ξ			-	23	43 31	34 19
25 to 29 percent	6	10 14	7 13	7		_	_	74 68	49 31	22
Not computed	55 7	106 24	81 13	14 26	12 19	14 35	14 35	296 51	165 45	58
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	46.2 103	45.5 104	44.6 145	50.0+ 65	50.0 26	50.0+ 1 489	50.0+ 1 489	45.7 296	35.7	33.1
20 to 24 percent	15 21 25	26 31	24 46	6 15	7	21 254	21 254	64	178 52 22 52 17 28	50 20 20
25 to 29 percent	28	10 12	32 24 19	21	- 6	433 137	433 137	79 56 60	52 17	10
35 percent ar more Not computed	14	16 9	_	17 6	13	36 608	36 608	30 7	28 7	-
Medion	28.1 82	23.5 170	25.4 120	27.0 90	35.0 25	26.9 1 012	26.9 1 012	25.1 265	26.1 142	21.3
20 to 24 percent	67 8	116 19	85 35	64 13	25 12 6	377 202	377 202	193 46	131	94 78 16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7	27	_	6	=	35	35	9	- -	-
Not computed	_	8 -	_	7	7	398	398	17	7	=
\$35,000 or more	17.9 24	18.5 75 75	14.3 22 22	17.0 94	13.8	18.8 178	18.8 178	14.4 65	15.5 49	16.6
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	16 8	-	22	82 6	_	99	99	65	49	18
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ		-	_	=		Ē	=	Ξ
35 percent ar moreNat camputed		Ξ		<del>-</del>	Ξ	79	79	=	-	=
Median	17.8	13.2	13.1	11.4	-	12.3	12.3	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

(Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Hopkinsville city	Remoinder of Christian County, KY						
Area	Troct 2004	Tract 2005 (pt.)	Troct 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Troct 2009 (pt.)	Tract 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2005 (pt.)	Troct 2006 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	569	694	1 079	1 450	450	163	-	319	-	52
With a mortage	287 45	<b>377</b> 85	<b>792</b> 70	838 145	310 53	146	Ξ	<b>202</b> 51	-	35
Less thon \$300	79 79	85 73 48 17	98 86	123 200	53 84 102	35	_	56 36	_	_
\$500 to \$599	33 51	17 38	144 273	159 98	34 30	20 31	_	27 26		5 7
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 tg \$1,499	_	38 29 58	144 273 79 36	66 30	7	34 26	Ξ	- 6		23
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,99 \$2,000 or more	_	22 7	- 6	9 8	_	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	427 <b>282</b> 77	476 <b>317</b>	598 <b>287</b> 21	479 <b>612</b>	422 <b>140</b>	740 <b>17</b>	Ξ	390 <b>117</b>	_	846 17
Netian (dollars)  Not mortgaged  Less than \$100  \$100 to \$199	198	62 135	188	47 379	28 83	17	Ξ	20 77	Ξ.	11
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		82 31 7	78 -	137 21	29	=	Ξ	14 6	Ξ	6
\$500 ar more	7	167	156	21 156	145	142	Ξ	137	Ξ.	189
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	124	107	130	130	143	142	_	137	_	107
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	280 166	182 89	199 82	368 137	200 63	9 -	_	120 32	_	17 11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	19 24	29 11	18 10	59 16	51 29	_	_	30 26	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more	65	19 28	15 63 11	62 64 30	16 35	9	-	32	Ξ	_ 6
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	16.0	19.8	23.3 302	22.7 490	23.3 149	50.0+	_	24.7	Ξ.	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	185 126 35	198 188 6	165	325	94 23	51 19 26	=	110 71	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	5 6	i	73 24 12	58 42 36	25 7	- 6	Ξ	18 7 7	=	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	4	28	29	-	=	_	7	=	Ξ
Median	15.7 88	10.0 <del>-</del> 115	18.6 353	13.5 340	17.6 66	21.3 58	_	14.2 50	_	11
Less thon 20 percent	80 8	86 5	233 90	311 29	55 11	58 37 12	_	44	_	5
20 to 24 percent		19 5	15 8	Ξ	Ξ	9	_	_	Ī	6
Not computed	Ξ	<u>,</u>	7			_	_	6 -	_	_
Median \$50,000 or more	11.1 16	10.0- 199	17.2 225	12.4 252	13.8 35	18.5 45	_	11.0 39	_	25.4 24 24
Less thon 20 percent	16 -	149 22 15	184 37	235	35	31 14	_	39	_	24
30 to 34 percent		13	4	17	Ξ.	<u> </u>	Ξ,	_	_	
35 percent or more Nat camputed Medion	10.0-	12.1	12.9	10.0-	10.8	15.3	Ξ	10.1		10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	694	583	295	552	436	135	-	303	-	-
Less than \$100	6 92	-	12 27	28 59	26 58	-	Ξ.	7 74	_	_
\$200 ta \$299	269 186	89 320	66 108	59 95 90	149 117	7 62	_	90 70		_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	90 25	320 116 30	51 16	211 10	45 26	53	_	18	_	_
\$600 to \$749	_	18	15	42	7	7	Ξ	6	_	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or mare No cash rent	26	4 6	_	17	- 8	Ξ	Ξ	32	_	_
Median (dallors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	288	378	346	396	288	394	-	261	-	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	304	68	86	203	149	_	_	146	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	10	-	6	49	20 15		_	Ξ	_	_
25 to 29 percent	20	_	6	10 14	7 13		Ξ	5 13	_	-
35 percent ar moreNat computed	252 18	57 11	55 7	106 24	81 13	_	_	103 25		_
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 239 70	50.0+ 164	46.2 103	45.5 104	44.6 145	- 45	_	50.0+ 71	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	34	9 21	15 21 25	104 26 31	24 46	15	Ξ	24 14	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	64 45	21 73 43	28	10 12	32 24	13 - 17	Ξ	7	Ξ.	Ξ
35 percent or moreNat camputed	26 - 26.2	18 - 28.6	14 _ 28.1	16 9 23.5	19 - 25.4	17 - 27.9	Ξ	19 7 22.9	-	Ξ
Median	98	216	82 67	170 116	120 85	51 32 13	=	68 44	=	Ē
Less thon 20 percent	72 20 6	164 52	8 7	19 27	35	13	Ξ	12	- E	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ.		- 8	=		=	_	=	=
Not computed	16.3	17.2	17.9	18.5	14.3	18.7	Ξ	12 15.6	-	Ξ
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	53 39	135 124	24 16	75 75	22 22	39 39	_	18 12	_	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	5 -	8 -	-	-	Ξ	_	- 6	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent	-		Ξ	_		Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ
Not camputed	10.0-	11.8	17.8	13.2	13.1	12.4	_	10.0-	=	=

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of	Christion County,	KY—Con.			
Area	Troct 2007 (pt.)	Troct 2008 (pt.)	Troct 2009 (pt.)	Troct 2010	Troct 2011	Troct 2012 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 2014	Troct 2015 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	-	493	204	517	296	367	246	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	5	_	294	78	228	149	193	128	
ess thon \$300	_		18 28	8 18	20 39	18 14	12	27	
5400 to \$499	_	-	28 39 62	34	56	37	12 15 60 34	15 36	
5500 to \$599	=	Ξ	107	5 13	56 38 54	37 31	41	16 26	
800 to \$999	5	Ξ	34 6	Ξ	19	6	19 5	8	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more			= =	-	2	_	ž	Ξ	
Aedion (dollors) Not mortgaged	975	=	600	422	499	509	522	477	
ess thon \$100	Ξ	_	1 <b>99</b> 27	<b>126</b> 41	<b>289</b> 67	147 32	174 35	118	
100 to \$199	Ξ		127 25	71 6	188	57 58	35 89	39 52 27	
300 to \$399	-	-	20	=	4	-	38 12	2/	
400 to \$499500 or more	=	Ξ.	_	8	_	Ξ		Ξ.	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	-	-	155	131	131	170	142	130	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	_	_	148	92	229	105	120	70	
	-	-	80	32 13	112	44	130 59	73 44	
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ.	19 15	6	19 21	19	11 25	9 8	
30 to 34 percent	-		34	12 29	9 68	12 30	8	-	
Not computed	-	=	-	-	-	-	25 2	12	
Medion	Ξ		18.5 147	25.8 75	20.7 165 98	27.2 114	22.3 108	18.5 74	
Less thon 20 percent			92 22	62 13	98 34	71 31	68 26	56	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	92 22 26 7	-	18	6	13	56 2 2	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_		Ξ	8	6	1	14	
Not computed	_	_	17.2	10.0-	16.8	14.7	16.7	-	
Medion	5	-	100	26 26	65	51	71	13.1 57	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	85 15	26	54 2 7	32 19	46 23	46 11	
25 to 29 percent	_ 5	_	_	_	7	Ξ	23 2		-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	-	-	2	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_
Medion	32.5	Ξ.	16.3	10.0-	13.5	15.4	13.1	13.0	_
0,000 or more	_		98 72	11	58 58	26 20	58 50	42 42	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	26	"-	-	-	1	42	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	6	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more	_	Ξ		Ξ		Ξ	7	-	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	=		14.7 <b>161</b>	10.4	11.1	10.0	15.8	10.0	-
ROSS RENT	_	_	101	69	166	82	1 085	158	
ss thon \$100	Ξ	Ξ	_ 7	- 7	18	=	3		-
200 to \$299	=	Ξ.	32	20	32 68	7 18	348	30 30 52	-
00 to \$399	Ξ		59 12	12	24	25 6	497 122	52	-
00 to \$749	=	-	6	-	-	_	33	3 7	_
50 to \$999	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ		Ξ	40	Ξ	_
000 or more			6 39	30	24	26	35	_	-
dion (dollors)	-	-	325	224	233	306	335	36 301	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ss thon \$10,000	-	-	47	15	80	31	173	44	_
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	Ξ	_ 7		_	12	-
25 to 29 percent	_	-	_ 7	8	- 3	-	10	Ξ	_
35 percent or more	_	=	14	Ξ.	41	12	19 141	22	_
Not computed Medion	_	Ξ	26 50.0+	7 27.5	29 39.3	19 50.0	3 50.0+	10	-
0,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	-	20	16	43	26	570	50.0+ 37	_
20 to 24 percent	_		6	Ξ	25 11	7	88 70	27 5	_
25 to 29 percent	_	_	8	Ξ	_ 2	-	144	_	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	3	6 13	126 110	Ξ	_
Not computed	Ξ	_	6 25.6	16	18.0	35.0	32 28.9	5 17.1	_
0,000 to \$34,999	-	-	39 32	26 19	35 26	25 12	242	48	-
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	-	7	6	164 46	27 —	_
30 to 34 percent		_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	27 3		-
35 percent or more	_	_	7	_ _ 7	_	-	2		Ξ
Aedion	=	Ξ	13.8	12.5	2 13.9	7 13.8	17.9	21 16.0	_
5,000 or moreess than 20 percent			55 43	12 12	8 2	-	100	29	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	6	-	_	Ξ	100	29	
25 to 29 percent	_		Ξ	Ξ	-	_	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-		-	-	=	_	=	_
		_	6	_	6	_	-		

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, so	ee text. Far defin	itians of terms and	meanings of sy	mbols, see text)								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mantgamery County, TN											
Area	Tract 1011.02	Tract 1011.03	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1018.01	Tract 1018.02	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020		
Specified awner-occupied hausing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 126	444	528	666	540	-	773	1 093	1 133	1 213		
With a martgage	1 0 <b>22</b> 35	<b>334</b> 45	<b>441</b> 39	<b>579</b> 52	489 11	_	6 <b>10</b> 7	6 <b>97</b> 27	8 <b>93</b> 72	966 67		
\$300 to \$399	85 185	53 39 80	34 46	76 82	38 32	_	13 31	73 75	72 122	67 120 204		
\$500 to \$599	261 406	80	69 154	81 223	89 235	=	85 143	135	163	153		
\$600 to \$799	18	98 19	85 14	45	70	_	123	215 112	193 201	285 101		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	32	Ξ	14	20	14	_	120 88	60	56 6	36		
\$2,000 or mare	579	543	635	598	671	_	857	635	8 613	554 <b>247</b>		
lass than \$100	104	110	87 6	87	51 10		163 13	<b>396</b> 28	<b>24</b> 0 12	34		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 tg \$299	66 32	75 29	56 25	61 26	23 18		92 38	207 122	140 83	134 63		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	6	_	_		_	38 13 7	15	5	7		
\$500 ar more Medion (dollars)	179	179	161	156	180		172	16 184	182	174		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTEO MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989												
Less than 20 percent	302 29	108 39	111 38	189 36	88 13	_	105 47	225 68	218 48	246 71		
20 to 24 percent	21 50	26 8	5	8 -	2	_	-	48	40 12	19 37		
35 percent or more	43 155	35	2 66	24 121	5 68	_	7 41	30 79	13 92	103		
Not computed	37.3	22.9	43.8	49.3	50.0+	_	10 30.4	24.6	13 31.0	8 28.9		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	440 88	168 73	176 56	195 69	212 43	_	123 44	344 177	343 165	330 188		
25 to 29 percent	80 171	9 49	20 26	26 31	35 40	_	15 33	55 74	62 56	65 44		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more Not computed	59 42	23 14	34 40	24 45	30 64	_	8 23	15 23	33 27	23 10		
Not computed	26.5	25.2	27.3	25.4	28.5	_	25.4	19.4	20.5	18.9		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	232 157	116 81	165 100	166 100	118	_	233 140	311 196	253 125 73	386 272		
20 to 24 percent	63	35	44 21	40 19	42 14	_	67 12	59 44	73 28	54 50		
30 to 34 percent	12			7	Ξ.	_	14	12	16 11	10		
Not computed	17.9	16.2	18.1	17.1	19.6	=	17.4	17.9	20.1	17.0		
\$50,000 or more	152 139	52 52	76 68	116	122 115	=	312 167	213 165	319	17.0 251 226		
Less than 20 percent	137	-	- 8	7	7	=	51 57	34 14	277 34	25		
30 to 34 percent	_	=	-		Ξ.		24 13	-	_	=		
35 percent or mareNot computed	,,,	10.0-	11.7	11.9	14.0	Ξ.	19.4	11.4	3 5	-		
Median Specified renter-occupied having units	11.1 500	163	518	1 277	381	1 179	145	11.6 <b>20</b> 6	12.9 <b>2</b> 66	14.3 <b>547</b>		
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	- 4	29	81	43 146	71		10	16 48	23 78	38 94		
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	82 233	34	234 112	691 252	114 70	213 373	62 12	53 23 31	36 49	154 190		
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$749	130	54 37	30 50	108 29	62 64	109 30	23 24	31	40 14	47 24		
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or mare	_		-	8				_	ii	=		
Na cash rent	18 481	9 539	11 356	368	404	454 429	14 370	35 339	15 344	394		
HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	401	30,	030	555	104	127	0.0	007	044	374		
Less than \$10,000	67	15	153	206	26	12	17	50	16	105		
20 to 24 percent	-	=	_	7		_	_	-	-	Ξ.		
25 to 29 percent		11	18 135	7 133	- - 26		- 17	16 24	-	9		
Not computed	11	4	-	59	39.3	12		10	4	96		
Medion	50.0+ 162	50.0+ 32	50.0+ 193	50.0+ 574	155 15	208	50.0+ 50	37.5 36	50.0 91	50.0+ 112		
20 tg 24 percent	12		60	30 96	26 50	50	10 17	8 -	30 31	17 35		
25 ta 29 percent	34 29	5	33 29	180 109	13	83 11	8	9	15 -	20 17		
35 percent or more	87	27 -	53 11	159	51	5 59	6 9	9 10	15	23		
Median	36.5 227	42.0 70	28.6 113	29.5 378	28.6 107	26.5 542	28.1 40	32.8 99	22.5 84	26.0 260		
20 tg 24 percent	30 132	12 23 19	37 40	237 78	48 38	167 104	25 7	70 10	43 41	174 76		
25 ta 29 percent	48	19 11	28	37 26	11 10	26	- 8	5 5	Ξ	10		
35 percent or moreNot computed	9	5	8 –	_	_	245	_	9	_	Ξ		
Median	23.0	24.5 46	22.4 59	18.7 119	20.7 93	19.4 417	18.7 38	14.6 21	19.7 75	18.3 70		
Less than 20 percent	38	46	42 17	119	93	273	16 17	15	75 57 7	70 70 —		
25 to 29 percent	_	_	Ë	_	_	Ξ	=	_		_		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat computed	- 6	-		Ξ	Ξ	_ 144	_ 5	- 6	11	_		
Median	14.3	11.9	14.0	12.2	14.0	13.9	20.1	15.3	13.3	13.3		

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Clo	rksville city, Mont	gomery County,	TN			
Area	Tract 101.02	Tract 1001	Tract 1002	Tract 1003	Tract 1004	Tract 1005	Troct 1006.01	Tract 1006.02	Tract 1007	Troct 100
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	43	386	855	502	731	569	587	367	23
14fish a mantagan	-	5	190	651 31	<b>278</b> 109	500	374	310	175	7
ss than \$300	_	Ξ	37 52	130 79	70	55 91	25 55	53 57	40 22 37	7 3 1
	_	_	52 29 42	79 101	34 41	98 62	54	63 36 66 25 10	37 14	
00 to \$799	-	5	30	205	8	62 94 69	60 71 56	66	32	2
00 to \$799	_	_	Ξ.	87 18	16 - -	31	41	10	11 12	
,500 to \$1,999	_	Ξ			Ξ	_	12	Ξ	_ 7	
edion (dollars)	-	775	416	585	348	513	591	470	441	3
dion (dollars)	_	38	196 24	204 29 87	224 24 170	231 5	195	<b>277</b> 7	1 <b>92</b> 20	3
00 ta \$199	_	29	125 43	87 60	170 24	134 92	109 68	174	20 86 55 26	
00 to \$29900 to \$39900 to \$499	_	9	4	28	6	' <u>-</u>	6	66 22	26	
00 to \$499	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		12	- 8	5	
dion (dollars)	-	169	165	179	152	164	192	179	169	1
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
s than \$20,000ess thon 20 percent		37 7	189 55	159 49	308 133	181 86	108 40	168	151 72	1
0 to 24 percent	-	9	55 21 50	14 12	36 38 10	86 13 39 19	18	92 12	11	
5 to 29 percent	Ξ	7	8	10	10	39 19	6	18 6	32 3	
5 percent or more	-	14	55	74	83 8	24	6 35 3	27 13	33	
Aedion	_	31.8	26.8	32.2	22.4	21.7	23.5	17.8	21.6	1
,000 to \$34,999	_	6	127 86	288 129	105 75	228 138	146 71	158	72 44	11
Nedfor   N	_	-	86 19	64	_	18	40	106 34 12	9	
	i -	_	5 14	37 31 27	13 6	26 42	23 5 7	12	6	
35 percent or morelot computed	-	-	3	27	11	4	7	6	7	
Aedion	_	10.0-	10.0	21.2	11.0	17.4	20.2	14.3	17.6	10
Aedion			40 40	214 163	66 61	179 108	118 90	81 74	39 27	10
O to 24 percent	_	Ξ	-	37		65	4	74	-	
5 ta 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	14	5	6	12	Ξ	5	
5 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	
of computed	_	Ξ	11.3	16.7	13.9	15.6	10.8	10.0-	10.0-	10.
Aedian 0,000 or more ess than 20 percent	-	-	30 30	194 184	23 23	15.6 143 129	197 169	180 170	105 100	10.
0 to 24 percent	] [	Ξ	-	10	-	14	23	10	100	
5 to 29 percent 0 to 34 percent					Ξ	-	5	_	- 5	
55 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
lot computed	_	Ξ	11,2	11.1	10.0-	10.0-	10.6	10.0-	10.0-	10.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	409	472	505	627	945	263	560	253	10. <b>6</b>
ROSS RENT st than \$100	_	_	_	55	43	25	_	_		
00 to \$199	_	32	15	55 72 54	121 157	131	Ξ.		25	1 1 1
00 to \$299		122 222	108 174	119	214	102 249	7 58	16 278	40 118	1
00 to \$499	_	12	90	99	34 23	305	114	180	47	
0 ta \$5990 ta \$749		13	40 13	39	-	93 12	33 39	46 28	9	
10 to \$999	-	-	7	11	-	8	6	12	11	
000 or mare		8	25 335	56 340	35	20	6	Ξ		
dian (dollors)	-	315	335	340	286	386	452	394	355	2
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
s than \$10,000	_	158	128	224	282	256	34	83	70	2
ess than 20 percent		-		9 9	19	8 16	Ξ	-	-	_
25 to 29 percent	_	17	- 7	17	29 12 29	76	_	-	.=	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	7 109	7 90	19 113	29 178	6 132	34	83	10 60	2
lat camputed	-	25	31	57	15	18	-	-	-	
Aedian	Ξ.	50.0+ 152	50.0+ 167	44.2 125	50.0+ 130	40.0 287	50.0 <del>+</del> 78	50.0+ 176	50.0+ 89 9	4
ess thon 20 percent	_	38 71	39 44	10 17	33 35 28	74	8	3 22	9 34	
5 to 29 percent	-	22	26	31	28	88	-	62	34 12	
30 to 34 percent		8 13	26 33 25	21 46	21 13	46 79	25 39	28 61	34	47 2
lot computed	Ξ.	_	-	-	13	-	6	_	_	
Nedian D,000 ta \$34,999	Ξ	22.7 72	25.1 135	31.1 117	23.6 170	28.9 270	35.7 65	30.2 235	25.6 63	20
0,000 ta \$34,999 ess than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	-	72 59 13	135 76 33	47 49	144	181 78	65 32	167	63 39 19	20 1
25 to 29 percent	_	-	6	49 9	_	/8 11	19 6	46 18	-	
0 to 34 percent		Ξ	13	=	17	-	4	-	-	
lat computed	-	_	7	12	4	Ξ	4 -	4	5 -	
Aedian	_	14.3	18.4 42	20.6 39	16.8 45	18.4 132	20.1 86	17.7 66	18.8	1-
ess than 20 percent	Ξ	27 27	42	30	42	122	80	66	31 31	14
20 to 24 percent	_	_	Ξ	- 6	Ξ	- 4	- 6	_	-	
30 to 34 percent	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Not camputed	-	10.0-	_	3	3	6				

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
C. T. a. What Newharten	Clorksville city, Montgomery County, TN—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1009	Troct 1010.01	Troct 1010.02			Troct 1011.03 (pt.)		Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	233	889	539	458	965	340	452	656	540			
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	147	692	520	405	894							
With a mortgage	24	86	7	36	28	<b>263</b> 37	<b>394</b> 39	<b>569</b> 52	489 11	_		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	16 55	80 122	25 19	65 68	71 164	45 31	39 34 33 51	66 82	38 32	_		
\$500 to \$599	28 15	113	79	55 157	223 371	72 73	51 138	81 223	89 235	-		
\$800 to \$999	4	240 51	241 135 14	20	18 19	5	85 14	45	70	_		
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5	Ξ.	-	4 -	- 19	_	- 14	20	14	_		
	463	548	697	549	584	534	654	605	671			
Medion (dollors)	86	197	19	53	71	77	58 6	87	51 10	_		
Less than \$100	57 10	128 59	5 14	35 18	59 12	55	34	61	23	-		
\$300 to \$399	_	6	-	-	-	22	18	26	18	_		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	10	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	Ξ			
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	145	182	216	182	171	176	166	156	180	-		
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	115 21	174 79	60 5	93 6	243 16	87 26	79 24	189 36	88 13	-		
20 to 24 percent	17 16	6	5	11	21 30	18	5	8	_	-		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	22	15	7	15 17	43	_	2	24	2 5	_		
35 percent or more Not computed	39	68	43	29 15	129	35	48	121	68	_		
Medion	30.8 68	24.2 422	50.0+ 250	32.1 152	40.4 403	24.9 134	44.7 145	49.3 185	50.0 <del>+</del> 212	_		
Less than 20 percent	39	173 100	28 30	47 17	81 80	59	41 20	59 26	43 35	_		
20 to 24 percent	15 5	74 34	67 75	62	141 59	43 23	26	31	40	Ξ.		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	5	41	50	19	42	-	18 40	24 45	30 64			
Median	17.5	21.9	30.0	26.0	26.4	24.4	27.2	26.2	28.5	_		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31 27	182 121	158 69	142 104	194 127	74 58	165 100	166 100	118 62			
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	48 13	73 16	24 14	55	16	44 21	40 19	42 14	_		
30 to 34 percent	4	-	-	-	12	-	-	17	-			
Not computed	<u>=</u>					=	<del>.</del>		=			
Medion	12.7 19	13.4 111	20.7 71	14.5 71	18.0 125	15.2 45	18.1 63	17.1 116	19.6 122	1		
Less thon 20 percent	19	104 7	46 23	71	118	45	55	109 7	115 7	_		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent			2	_	-	_	8	-	1	-		
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	_		
Not computed Medion  Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	11.8	10.0-	10.0-	13.2	11.9	14.0			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	992	630	297	473	431	143	439	1 277	381	933		
Less than \$100	16 75	_	_	_	_	_	_	43	-	-		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	371	75	_	8	4	29	74	146	.71			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	400 124	175 206	58 101	53 275	73 189	27	207 95	691 252	114 70	89 341 83		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749		74 50	78 46	76 32	114 33	54 29	21 42	108 29	62 64	83 25		
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more		30	6	29	_	Ξ	_	8	=			
No cosh rent	6 308	20 439	8 488	- 445	18 480	4 538	347	368	404	395 441		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	300	407	400	713	400	300	547	300	404	441		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	334	49	9	36	67	15	125	206	26	12		
Less than \$10,000	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
20 to 24 percent	19		_	_	-	_	-	7	_	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent	12 285	11 38	9	25	_ 56	11	18 107	7 133	26	_		
35 percent or more Not computed	11 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	11 50.0+	11 50.0+	50.0 <b>+</b>	48.1	59 50.0+	39.3	12		
Median	390 62	273 13	87	195	145	25	174	574 30	155 15	76		
20 to 24 percent	99	30	18	8	12		52	96	26	6		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	64 88	43 66	24 7	55 22	34 20	5	52 33 29 53	180 109	50 13	32 6 5		
Not computed	77	111	38	110	79 -	20	_	159	51	5 27		
Medion	27.7 240	33.4 204	31.1 88	37.7 203	36.6 190	43.8 65	29.2 81	29.5 378	28.6 107	27 27.9 492		
Less thon 20 percent	189 45	80 76	20 25	71 110	30 103	12 23	30 23	237 78	48	152		
20 to 24 percent	6	37	30	14	40	19	28	37	38 11	152 93 21		
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	11	13	8 -	8	11	Ξ	26	10			
Not computed Medion	15.9	21.4	24.8	21.4	9 22.9	24.5	22.3	18.7	20.7	226 19.4		
\$35,000 or more	28 28	104 94	113 105	39 33	29 23	38 38	59 42	119 119	93 93	353 217		
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	6			17	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	Ξ		_		-				
35 percent or moreNot computed		10	- 8	_	6		_	-	_	136		
Medion	10.0-	13.9	15.4	17.2	16.4	10.4	14.0	12.2	14.0	14.3		

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		Closks	sville city, Montgo	meny County Thi	-Con			Permainder of A4	aoman, Carata T	N
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					-con.			Remainder of Mont		
Areu	Troct 1018	Tract 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Troct 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1019.02	Troct 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Troct 1011.03 (pt.)	Troct 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-accupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	497	280	677	424	1 139	161	104	76	10
With a martgage	_	<b>449</b>	<b>236</b> 7	<b>573</b> 50	356 7	<b>941</b> 57	128	71 8	47	10
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	-	7	25	52	Ź	120	14	8	-	10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	16 68	74	73 106 136	20	197 153 277	21 38 35	8	13 18	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$1,999	_	93 85	61 38	136 109	129 74	277 101	35	25 14	16	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	96 77	31	33	77	36	13	-	_	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar more		_	=	6 8	37 5	Ξ	_	_	_	Ţ.
Median (dollors)	_	889 48	638 44	604 <b>104</b>	839 <b>68</b>	557 198	534 <b>33</b>	707 <b>33</b>	563 <b>29</b>	325
Less thon \$100	-	17	_	71	30	24	6	-	_	-
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	_	31	14 22	28 5	34	112 55	20	20 7	22 7	Ī
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_		- 8	5	4	7	_	6	_	
\$500 or more	-	215	218	175	256	172	213	187	150	-
Median (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	_	213	210	1/3	230	1/2	213	187	153	Ī
HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	_	21	21	127 43	23 11	197 53	59 13	21 13	32 14	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	43 7		9	_	8	-	3
25 ta 29 percent	_		Ξ	7	Ξ	37 8	20	Ξ	_	
35 percent or mare		11 10	21	57 13	12	82 8	26	Ξ.	18	
Median	-	39.6	43.0	13 35.0	50.0+	29.4	29.1	17.9	42.0	-
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	_	79 19	88 24 11	211 105	72 25	320 178	37 7	34 14	31 15	10
20 to 24 percent	_	15 26	11	42 34	11	65 44	30	- 6	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	8 11	35 11 7	14 16	14	23	-	_	16	-
35 percent ar more	_	-	-	-	22	10	_	14	_	
Median	_	26.1 135	26.3 72	20.1 147	27.5 128	19.2 379	26.9 38	27.5 42	30.2	12.5
Less than 20 percent	-	135 103	72 43 17 7 5	53	74	265	30	23 19	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	12 12	7	56 17	41 8	54 50	8 -	19	_	
30 to 34 percent	_	- 8	5	16 5	5	10	_	Ξ		=
Not computed	-	15.6	19.0	21.8	18.9	17.0	17.5	_	-	=
Median \$50,000 or mare	_	262	99	192	201	243	17.5 27 21	18.8 7	13	_
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_	128 45	66 27	168 16	131 29	218 25	21	7	13	-
25 ta 29 percent	-	45 57 24	-6		36	-		-	-	-
35 percent or more	_	8		3	5	_	_	Ξ	_	
Nat computed	_	20.3	11.9	5 11.3	16.7	14,4	17.3	10.0-	10.0-	-
MedionSpecified renter-occupied hausing units	-	101	23	122	19	547	69	20	79	_
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	10	-	9 7	-	38 94	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	47	6	9	Ę	154	9	=	27	=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	5 15	17	36 32	5	190 47	44 16	7	17 9	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	24	_	7 11	9 5	24	-	8	8	-
\$1,000 or more	_	_	=	-	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	_	
No cash rent Median (dattars)	_	368	539	11 483	705	394	484	5 603	11 400	-
HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	_	17	_	_	_	105	_	_	28	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
20 to 24 percent	=				Ξ	_	_	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	_	17		_		9 96	_	Ξ.	28	-
Nat computed	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	_	50.0+ 33	Ξ	23	Ξ	50.0+ 112	17	7	50.0 <del>+</del> 19	_
Less thon 20 percent	_	10		9 7	Ξ	17 35	_		- 8	
25 to 29 percent	-	17	-	-	-	20	-	Ξ	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_	- 6	_	7	Ξ	17 23	9	7		
35 percent or more Not computed	_	26.9	_	21.8	Ξ	26.0	34.7	37.5	11 22.5	-
Median	-	25	23	47	4	260	37	5	32 7	_
Less than 20 percent	_	18 7	13	11 36		174 76	29	_	7 17	
25 to 29 percent	_	-	5 5		4	10	8	_	Ë	-
30 ta 34 percent	_	_		=	-	-		_	8	-
Nat camputed Median	_	17.7	19.4	21.7	27.5	18.3	23.2	5	22.6	_
\$35,000 ar mare	-	26 9	-	52 41	15 10	70 70	15 15	8		-
20 to 24 percent	-	17	=	-	5	-	_	-	=	=
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ.	-	5
35 percent or moreNat camputed	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medion	_	21.2	_	13.8	13.8	13.3	12.5	17.5	-	_

(Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Montgomery County, TN—Con.									
Area	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Troct 1015	Troct 1016	Troct 1017	Troct 1018.01 (pt.)	Troct 1018.02 (pt.)	Troct 1019	Troct 1019.01 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	614	963	838	276	813	-	456	74
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	-	<b>393</b> 33	65 <b>2</b> 31	<b>397</b> 74	161	461	-	320	<b>25</b> 10
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	<u> </u>		61 52	111 91	68 75	6 15	20 73 50	Ξ	22 20 49	7
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	_	=	85 81	108	76 48	17	61 154	Ξ	57 57	<u>/</u> 8
\$800 to \$799	=	Ξ.	67 14	100	8 48	50 38	74 29	=	92 23	-
\$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	=	-		<u>'</u>	-	24 11	-	Ξ	-	=
Medion (dollors)	_	-	559 <b>221</b>	584 311	476 <b>441</b>	684 115	634 35 <b>2</b>	Ξ	666 <b>136</b>	468 <b>49</b>
-Less than \$100	=		65 141	32 183	63 266	13 75	28 193	=	12 69	10 22
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	-	15	89 7	112	7 13	100	=	55	8
\$400 to \$499	_	_	_		_	7	- 16	_	=	9
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED	-	-	127	173	161	144	178	an.	188	183
MDNTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	_	_	220	274	289	84	204	_	91	49
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	93 12	97 39	119 32	47 -	68 48	_	5 33	18 10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	Ξ	20 27	17 22	51 7	7	30	_	12 6	_
	_		68	94 5	74 6	30	58	_	35	21
Medion	_	_	26.3 218	24.8 280	23.5 287	18.2 44	23.5 256	_	28.1 132	23.2 10
	_	_	97 34	153 41	252 15	44 25 -	153 44	_	60 20	10
25 to 29 percent	_		57 6	40 13	20	7	39 4	_	22 19	
	_	_	24	33	_	12	16	_	11	_
35 percent of more Not computed	-		21.8 86	18.2 261	10.0 <del>-</del> 173	18.1 98	17.0 239	_	21.5 106	12.5
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	36 30	198 40	133 7	37 55	153 42	_	72 17	7_
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	10 10	15 4	24 9		37 7	_	11	_
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	Ξ	4 -	Ξ	6	_	_	6	_
Median	_	_	21.2 90	16.7 148	14.2 89	21.1 50	17.3 114	_	12.5 127	17.5 8
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	_	_	85 5	127 21	64 14	39 6	99 7	_	109 18	8 -
25 to 29 percent	-	_	_	_	11	_	8 -	_	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_		=	=	5 -		Ξ	Ξ	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	246	12.0 <b>214</b>	12.6 <b>373</b>	10.0- <b>22</b> 0	16.3 44	11.4 183	_	15.4 <b>144</b>	12.5
GRDSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	-	_	6	_	-		-		_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	Ξ.	22 81	61 95	22 37		16 48	_	14 71	Ξ
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	124 32	56 _	66 41	64 21	15 7	47 23	_	27 13	_
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749		26 5	13 6	7 17	21	8 -	14	_	8 7	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	-	-	-			-	_	= =	_
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)		59 372	36 279	80 282	55 342	14 412	35 326	_	4 286	Ξ.
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	_	_	47	168	87	_	50	_	16	_
Less than 20 percent	_	_	_	8 15	_		_			_
25 to 29 percent	_	=	_	34	_	_	_ 16		_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	27 20	61 50	51 36	_	24 10	_	12 4	_
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999		132	50.0+ 82	35.6 100	50.0 <del>+</del> 89	17	37.5 36	_	50.0 68	=
less thon 20 percent	Ξ	44	15 15 5	39 22	13	Ξ	8 -	Ξ	21 24	_
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	51 5	5 27	17	36	- 8	9	Ξ	15	
35 percent or more	_	32	6 14	8 14	21 19	9	9 10	_	8 –	_
Medion	_	25.6 50	29.0 70	20.9 67	28.1 23	32.5 15	32.8 76	_	22.7 37	_
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	15 11	70 59 11	43 15	23 23 —	7	76 57 10	Ξ	32 5	_
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	5 -	Ī	_	_	- 8	=	Ξ	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	19	_	9 -	_		9	Ξ	-	_
Medion \$35,000 or more		20.2 64	13.6 15	18.2 38	15.2 21	30.3 12	13.4 21	_	13.9 23	=
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	56	7 -	14 8	21	7	15 -	_	16 7	Ξ.
25 to 29 percent	_	=	_	_	Ξ	=	-	_	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	- 8	_ 8	_ 16	=	- 5	- 6	Ξ	-	=
Medion	-	12.9	17.5	12.9	10.0-	17.5	15.3		12.2	

# Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Outo based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. C  Census Tract or Block Numbering	July pased all somble and	Subject to sompling		istian County, KY	s und meditings of s	inibuls, see lext )	Montgamery C	ounty, TN
Area	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city
Occupied housing units	44 097	16 228	16 228	1 626	8 329	27 869	27 869	19 774
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	1 167 5 572 4 897 11 506 9 010 5 770 2 734 3 441	290 1 314 1 411 4 311 3 443 2 587 1 153 1 719	290 1 314 1 411 4 311 3 443 2 587 1 153 1 719	13 171 648 209 358 208	175 559 588 1 943 2 344 1 477 492 751	877 4 258 3 486 7 195 5 567 3 183 1 581 1 722	877 4 258 3 486 7 195 5 567 3 183 1 581 1 722	680 3 044 2 335 5 062 4 187 2 417 1 075 974
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	201 3 364 13 243 21 681 4 648 960	78 1 329 5 414 7 370 1 698 339	78 1 329 5 414 7 370 1 698 339	147 566 602 305 6	44 883 2 552 3 955 718 177	123 2 035 7 829 14 311 2 950 621	123 2 035 7 829 14 311 2 950 621	105 1 764 5 429 10 146 2 011 319
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								31
Complete kitchen facilities Source of wolter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbling facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 935 40 631 28 429 338 196 142	16 140 13 595 11 043 202 121 81	16 140 13 595 11 043 202 121 81	1 626 1 626 1 534 14 - 14	8 298 8 325 8 209 21 16 5	27 795 27 036 17 386 136 75 61	27 795 27 036 17 386 136 75 61	19 739 19 744 16 461 37 14 23
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								4
Utility gas 8ottled, tork, or LP gas Fleetricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	11 933 2 861 24 935 1 023 3 291 54	7 066 1 636 6 381 225 895 25	7 066 1 636 6 381 225 895 25	185 - 1 396 - 20 25	6 000 62 2 146 51 70	4 867 1 225 18 554 798 2 396 29	4 867 1 225 18 554 798 2 396 29	4 606 316 13 673 524 626 29
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 488 14 143 18 725 8 741 1.8	1 070 5 492 6 677 2 989 1.8	1 070 5 492 6 677 2 989 1.8	29 773 774 50 1.5	705 3 050 3 171 1 403 1.7	1 418 8 651 12 048 5 752 1.9	1 418 8 651 12 048 5 752 1.9	1 066 6 730 8 621 3 357 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								1
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier  Rentz-occupied housing units 1988 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1965 or earlier 1981 to March 1990	28 035 3 202 7 474 3 746 6 544 7 069 16 062 9 344 4 719 1 207 456 336	9 944 936 2 421 1 241 2 508 6 284 3 280 2 041 578 243 142	9 944 936 2 421 1 241 2 508 2 838 6 284 3 280 2 041 578 243 142	8 - 8 - - - 1 618 986 520 112	5 392 542 1 289 609 1 366 1 586 2 937 1 350 1 035 335 156 61	18 091 2 266 5 053 2 505 4 036 4 231 9 778 6 064 2 678 629 213 194	18 091 2 266 5 053 2 505 4 036 4 231 9 778 6 064 2 678 629 213 194	11 616 1 612 3 461 1 525 2 325 2 693 8 158 5 198 2 251 446 162
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 935 7 604 6 212 169 154 1 353 43 759 42 796 963 338	884 3 451 2 728 95 95 634 16 026 15 647 379 202	884 3 451 2 728 95 95 634 16 026 15 647 379 202	28    1 612 1 526 86 14	425 2 223 1 683 1 16 20 444 8 308 8 178 130 21	1 051 4 153 3 484 74 59 719 27 733 27 149 584 136	1 051 4 153 3 484 74 59 719 27 733 27 149 584 136 114	839 2 586 2 094 13 33 428 19 737 19 346 391 37 20 17
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per room	312 26	198	198 4	14	21	114	114 22	20 17
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 185 21 468 5 238 2 174 3 064	33 022 19 911 2 245 963 1 282	33 022 19 911 2 245 963 1 282	20 454 128 8 120	35 025 18 838 1 139 402 737	36 375 22 469 2 993 1 211 1 782	36 375 22 469 2 993 1 211 1 782	39 027 22 872 2 004 624 1 380

| Threshold and complementarry threshold are 400 persons. Outo based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold and complementary fineshold are not personal a	The people on semple		mpining voriozimy	, see text. For deliminations of	- remine one meening	, o c . o y	ichi j		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Christi	on County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY		Hopkinsville	city, Christian Cou	nty, KY	
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	742	635	1 626	1 626	913	1 150	287	416	635
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1,989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	18 52 44 147 149 164 99	5 29 92 240 80 117 51 21	13 171 648 209 358 208	13 171 648 209 358 208 19	74 77 70 207 84 401	38 27 49 234 364 138 147	7 31 87 74 56 32	10 16 - 83 156 92 27 32	5 29 92 240 80 117 51 21
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	16 357 318 51 -	6 32 258 289 33 17	147 566 602 305 6	147 566 602 305	209 392 195 76 41	31 181 468 371 83 16	10 160 103 14	42 129 221 24	6 32 258 289 33 17
SELECTEO STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
(Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage dispasal, public severe Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	736 659 414 — — —	628 635 635 — — —	1 626 1 626 1 534 14 —	1 626 1 626 1 534 14 -	913 913 913 - - -	1 150 1 150 1 145 - -	287 287 238 - - -	411 416 397 5 - 5	628 635 635 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utilify gos	421 57 226 16 22 -	466 	185 - 1 396 - 20 25	185 1 396 20 25	755 - 158 - -	909 30 211 - -	171 9 87 10 10	208 - 181 20 7 -	466 169 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	83 252 260 147 1.7	37 257 271 70 1.6	29 773 774 50 1.5	29 773 774 50 1.5	155 475 164 119 1.3	168 500 313 169 1.5	39 126 77 45 1.5	24 196 145 51 1.6	37 257 271 70 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLOER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-excupied housing units 1985 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Refere-occupied housing units 1981 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	499 47 138 84 94 136 243 176 38 17 - 12	395 42 104 54 79 116 240 113 103 24	8 - 8 - - 1 618 986 520 112 -	8 - 8 - 1 618 986 520 112 -	422 58 77 32 112 143 491 246 175 32 27	619 32 130 48 210 199 531 200 172 86 42 31	166 17 43 34 26 46 121 91 7 17 -	242 40 11 61 58 72 174 93 43 15 16 7	395 42 104 54 79 116 240 113 103 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	94 122 96 - 18 31	65 134 127 - 20	28 - - - -	28 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	106 304 196 - 12 90	83 402 250 - 99	53 54 40 - 7	37 105 96 - - 16	65 134 127 - - 20
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	742 713 29 - - -	635 619 16 - -	1 612 1 526 86 14 14	1 612 1 526 86 14 14 -	913 892 21 - - -	1 150 1 143 7 - -	287 270 17 - -	411 401 10 5 5	635 619 16 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	24 714 17 489 156 86 70	23 219 16 834 117 42 75	20 454 128 8 120	20 454 128 8 120	30 097 15 319 170 28 142	27 229 15 486 303 81 222	21 468 18 558 76 43 33	26 289 15 632 67 15 52	23 219 16 834 117 42 75

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Remainder of Christian County, KY  Remainder of Christian County, KY  Remainder of Christian County, KY								
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Tract 1011.02	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1019.01	Troct 1020
Occupied housing units	455	1 530	1 380	1 005	1 371	751	977	1 351	1 786
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	18 52 37 116 62 90 43 37	37 230 197 461 144 149 92 220	11 329 394 381 180 57 11	81 116 147 341 250 28 20 22	93 388 172 409 279 17 6 7	70 246 109 193 112 15	19 156 307 435 48 12	37 271 210 498 117 51 44 123	129 272 257 586 286 124 46 86
BEDROOMS		:							
No bedroom	- 6 197 215 37 -	24 164 586 578 139 39	27 230 947 163 13	14 71 300 550 70	8 205 481 563 89 25	24 46 197 432 46 6	5 277 574 115 6	17 231 908 169 26	- 48 461 1 093 139 45
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	449 372 176 - -	1 519 971 687 6 - 6	1 380 1 347 1 275 - -	1 005 998 755 - - -	1 371 1 354 1 256 - -	739 751 698 12 - 12	977 972 970 5 - 5	1 343 1 312 193 15 7	1 776 1 752 754 — —
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utilify gos Sottled, tork, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	250 48 139 6 12	39 432 945 36 78	24 41 1 209 69 37	88 33 754 66 64	151 14 1 136 18 42 10	159 15 555 22 - -	373 13 578 7 6	145 65 969 44 128	172 71 1 304 105 134
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	44 126 183 102 1.8	48 600 669 213 1.7	21 435 678 246 1.9	37 390 380 198 1.8	49 726 467 129 1.5	25 250 325 151 1.9	12 171 664 130 2.0	35 235 684 397 2.2	45 549 778 414 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	333 30 95 50 68 90 122 85 31 - - 6	726 39 154 189 142 202 804 621 139 24	1 019 143 391 142 212 131 361 249 96 13 - 3	595 126 81 99 148 141 410 319 63 -19	591 84 195 100 103 109 780 567 191 22 -	477 112 217 17 88 43 274 205 69 — —	6 - 6 - 971 487 445 39 -	1 068 120 400 161 228 159 283 179 82 13	1 314 183 376 208 256 291 472 351 89 27 -5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	41 68 56 - 18 24 455 443 12	66 201 163 - 18 1 524 1 450 74	11 121 121 - - 5 1 380 1 373 7	52 81 76 - 8 - 1 005 983 22	116 19 19 - - - 1 371 1 308 63	7 26 26 - - - 739 717 22 12	6 - - - - - 972 966 6 5	32 201 192 - - 23 1 336 1 303 33 15	44 216 189 - 26 1 786 1 755 31
1.00 or less persons per room	=	6	=	Ξ	=	12	5	15	=
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 332 16 429 80 43 37	31 707 20 857 223 54 169	32 910 20 727 107 56 51	31 303 19 376 142 55 87	31 055 18 879 198 60 138	36 121 26 912 33 25 8	25 000 32 553 6 - 6	45 347 30 792 120 83 37	36 205 25 183 152 51 101

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold and complementary intesticia are 400 persons.	ara basea an sample a	na subject ta samp	ing variability, see i	ext. For definitions	or terms ond mean	ings or symbols,	see text ]		
Census Tract or Block Numbering		1		Clarksville city	y, Montgomery Cou	nty, TN			
Area	Troct 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Tract 1007	Troct 1008	Troct 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Troct 1011.01
Occupied housing units	1 098	647	1 506	468	358	834	1 235	649	675
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morth 1990	31 162 88 243 314 120 123 17	- 29 46 92 165 199	45 110 177 334 517 230 88 5	- 6 47 42 123 131 119	38 24 14 60 38 50	40 137 71 209 166 91 86 34	19 100 53 265 461 261 64 12	273 182 157 32 5	22 128 157 230 97 21 6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	18 84 283 571 115 27	118 285 207 22 15	6 222 563 613 102	8 210 135 89 26	14 120 107 78 36 3	242 362 199 23 8	- 44 325 744 106 16	8 86 459 84 12	10 199 395 57 14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities  Source of water, public system or private company  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Locking complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	1 098 1 098 995 - - -	647 647 627 - - -	1 506 1 506 1 405 - -	468 468 453 6 - 6	358 358 358 — — —	834 834 746  -	1 235 1 229 1 191 - -	649 649 559 - - -	675 675 660 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	438  622 12 26 	275 - 332 6 34 -	320 13 1 099 38 36	213  226 11 18 	176 9 165 8 - -	143 66 559 50 9 7	222 28 862 51 72	69 11 564 - 5	23 14 606 - 28 4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	38 369 509 182 1.8	110 269 202 66 1.3	121 617 553 215 1.6	33 125 242 68 1.8	51 133 142 32 1.5	159 405 239 31 1.2	25 363 601 246 2.0	24 124 383 118 2.0	9 195 351 120 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	793 111 246 135 107 194 305 197 81 14	304 28 50 33 52 141 343 149 112 22 33 27	745 61 173 82 203 226 761 419 191 76 49 26	292 27 70 42 46 107 176 101 45 30	105 12 26 -7 60 253 176 57 20	223 70 54 12 24 63 611 440 115 37 12 7	831 90 159 70 176 336 404 235 141 18	447 144 168 81 47 7 202 131 63 8	377 44 91 48 98 96 298 249 45 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over	61 191 162 - 5 10 1 098 1 056	24 183 120 - - 80 647 639 8	65 380 226  6 79 1 506 1 500	24 108 95 6 - 13 462 462	27 76 64 - 25 358 335 23	220 55 47 - 31 834 767 67	40 163 151 - 12 1 235 1 199	14 17 9 - - 649 649	6 33 33 - - - 675 668
Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	42 - - -	8 - - -	6 - - -	- 6 6 -	23 - - -	67 - - -	36 - - -	Ē	7 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 703 19 447 116 32 84	24 416 16 238 141 29 112	41 988 21 489 161 11 150	52 316 23 617 35 6 29	32 749 16 102 99 15 84	25 773 15 661 243 47 196	33 286 24 877 64 49 15	34 801 34 374 30 25 5	35 250 23 487 60 26 34

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. D  Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder of Montgomery County, TN					
Area	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1016	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 153	795	1 361	751	788	1 629	1 489	600
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	11 307 305 316 159 50 5	75 94 87 269 230 14 14	93 388 172 409 269 17 6 7	70 246 109 193 112 15 -	12 120 262 346 36 12	114 265 250 564 2256 114 27 39	24 175 233 449 328 120 121 39	16 167 66 172 40 13 21
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	12 207 793 135 6	7 56 231 431 70	8 205 481 553 89 25	24 46 197 432 46 6	- 5 178 493 106 6	48 412 1 030 120 19	53 447 744 181 64	- 17 157 360 53
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	1 153 1 153 1 125 - - -	795 795 708 - - -	1 361 1 354 1 256 - - -	739 751 698 12 —	788 788 781 5 - 5	1 619 1 629 733 - -	1 483 1 474 176 26 14	592: 561 68 8 - 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	24 17 1 039 51 22	88 26 614 43 24	151 14 1 126 18 42 10	159 15 555 22 -	328 13 434 7 6	156 35 1 241 90 107	6 163 939 43 338	5 58 443 35 59
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	21 343 594 195 1.9	30 302 300 163 1.8	49 716 467 129 1.5	25 250 325 151 1.9	5 133 541 109 2.0	28 517 709 375 1.9	70 400 547 472 2.0	15 82 291 212 2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990. 1985 to 1988. 1980 to 1984. 1970 to 1979. 1969 recriter. 1989 to March 1990. 1989 to March 1990. 1985 to 1988. 1980 to 1994. 1970 to 1979. 1979 recriter.	853 115 362 126 159 91 300 203 81 13	456 104 62 56 113 121 339 286 44 - 9	581 84 195 100 103 99 780 567 191 22	477 112 217 17 88 43 274 205 69 —	6 - 6 - - 782 342 401 39 -	1 162 154 352 208 241 207 467 351 89 27	1 171 122 313 151 351 234 318 145 121 40 —	434 51 165 36 113 69 166 96 53 8 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	11 85 85 - - 5 1 153	30 62 62 - 8 - 795	116 19 19 - - - 1 361	7 26 26 - - - - 739	6 - - - - - 783	37 137 110 - - 9	69 218 180 15 8 47	18 122 113 - - 9
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 146 7 - - -	773 22 - - -	1 298 63 - - -	717 22 12 - 12	777 6 5 - 5	1 598 31 - -	1 448 15 26 21 5	592 568 24 8 8
Mean household iacome in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 149 19 478 91 49 42	32 565 20 455 83 24 59	31 245 18 879 198 60 138	36 121 26 912 33 25 8	25 000 34 046 6 - 6	37 736 25 080 135 34 101	34 150 14 949 204 71 133	40 606 24 228 75 38 37

# Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Consus Tract or Block Numbering		,		hristian County, KY		, mosts, see text)	Montgomery County, TN		
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TN-KY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North CDP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 298	7 107	7 107	8	4 947	14 191	14 191	10 271	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	14 266	4 092	4 092	-	2 954	10 174	10 174	7 834	
less than \$300	1 303 1 797	526 618	526 618	Ξ	395 462	777 1 179	777 1 179	631 876	
\$400 to \$499	2 251 2 403	843 613	843 613	Ξ	601 427	1 408 1 790	1 408 1 790	1 074 1 362	
5500 to \$599  \$600 to \$799  \$800 to \$799  \$1,500 to \$1,499  \$1,500 to \$1,999  \$2,000 or more  Mot mortgaged  ess than \$100  \$100 to \$199  \$200 to \$199	3 835 1 657	880 361	880 361	Ξ	603 247	2 955 1 296	2 955 1 296	2 345 939 450	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	791 176	190 40 21	190 40	_	167 31	601 136	601 136	450 125	
\$2,000 or more	53 573	509	21 509		21 504	32 596	32 596	125 32 598 <b>2 437</b> 106 1 440 719 126 33 13	
Not mortgaged	7 032 868	<b>3 015</b> 563	<b>3 015</b> 563	<b>8</b> 8	1 993 331	4 017 305	4 017	2 437 106	
5100 to \$199	4 114 1 631	1 757 521	1 757 521	Ξ	1 159 372	2 357 1 110	305 2 357 1 110	1 440 719	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	268 93	101 44	101	_	66 44	167 49	167 49	126	
5500 or more	58 163	29 146	44 29 146	100-	21	29 174	29 174	13	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	5 416	2 187	2 187	8	1 455	3 229			
Less than 20 percent	2 167	972	972	-	635	1 195	3 229 1 195	2 148 764	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	578 511	283 178	283 178		198 94	295 333	295 333	764 176 228 142 766 72 27,1	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	428 1 573	206 472	206 472	Ξ.	174 288	1 101	222 1 101	142 766	
Not computed	159 24.0	76 21.5	76 21.5	8 _	66 21.5	83 26.2	83 26.2	72 27.1	
20,000 to \$34,999	6 703 3 577	2 221 1 510	2 221 1 510	Ξ	1 518 1 039	4 482 2 067	4 482 2 067	3 259 1 337 540 672	
20 to 24 percent	1 031 1 062	359 169	359 169	_	235 104	672 893	672 893	540 672	
30 to 34 percent	506 527	87 96	87 96	_	66 74	419 431	419 431	383 327	
Not computed	10.0	14.2	-	_	-	-	-	_	
Median 335,000 to \$49,999	18.9 4 887	1 462 1 113	14.2 1 462	Ξ	14.3 1 057	21.3 3 425 2 278	21.3 3 425	22.7 2 427	
Less thon 20 percent	3 391 991	253	1 113 253	_	806 183	738	2 278 738 279	2 427 1 633 528 182	
25 to 29 percent	328 104	49 27	49 27	_	34 22	279 77	279 77	182 47	
35 percent or more	73	20	20	_	12	53	53	47 37	
Not computed	16.0 4 292	14.0 1 237	14.0 1 237	_	14.0 917	16.8 3 055	16.8 3 055	16.7	
Less than 20 percent	3 649	1 075	1 075	Ξ.	795	2 574	2 574	2 437 2 045	
25 to 29 percent	395 156	100 25	100 25		73 19	295 131	295 131	230 112	
30 to 34 percent	59 28	30 7	30 7	Ξ	30	29 21	29 21	112 29 16	
Not computed	12.1	11.7	11.7		11.2	12.3	5 12.3	12.3	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	15 448	5 940	5 940	1 599	2 937	9 508	9 508	8 114	
less thon \$100 100 to \$199 200 to \$299	163 883	109 472	109 472	=	91 370	54 411	54 411	48	
5000 to \$299	2 570	1 127	1 127	15	666 922	1 443	1 443	303 1 152	
3300 to \$399	5 151 3 253	2 064 974	2 064 974	621 215	637	3 087 2 279	3 087 2 279	2 701 2 093 797	
	1 073 530	162 81	162 81	32	98 76	911 449	911 449	412	
5750 to \$999	99 13	14	14	Ξ	8 -	85 7	85 7	85 7	
No cosh rent	1 713 362	931 339	931 339	716 365	69 334	782 377	782 377	516 384	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	3 078	1 273	1 273	19	908	1 805	1 805	1 456	
ess than \$10,000	88 114	71 73	71 73	_	59 66	17 41	17 41	9	
25 to 29 percent	188 205	78 118	78 118	_	65 93	110 87	110 87	34 89 71	
30 to 34 percent	2 073	783 150	783 150	14	549	1 290	1 290	1 098	
Median	50.0+ 5 419	49.0	49.0	50.0+	47.1 898	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
Medion	565	2 294 288	2 294 288	938 21	147	3 125 277	3 125 277	50.0+ 2 662 213 543 635	
20 to 24 percent	1 065 1 271 897	434 537	434 537	148 247	215 203	631 734	631 734	543 635	
25 to 29 percent	994	335 221	537 335 221	247 92 20	163 147	562 773	562 773	487 728 56	
Not computed	627 28.0	479 26.7	479 26.7	410 26.9	23 26.9	148 29.0	148 29.0	56 29.3	
Medion	4 847 2 659	1 817 1 022	1 817 1 022	567 166	837 586	3 030 1 637	3 030 1 637	2 452	
20 to 24 percent	1 233 265	362 90	362 90	117 14	174 49	871 175	871 175	778	
30 to 34 percent	72 39	3	3 10	-	- 8	69	69 29	61	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	579	330	330	270	20	249	249	1 409 778 162 61 20 223 19.0	
Medion	18.4 2 104	17.7 556	17.7 556	19.4 75	17.5 294	18.8 1 548	18.8 1 548		
20 to 24 percent	1 751 79 22	482 19	482 19	44 –	275 13	1 269	1 269 60	1 122 45 16	
25 to 29 percent	22	6	6			16	16	16	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	252	49	_ 49	31	-	203	203	160	
Medion	13.1	11.8	11.8	13.0	12.9	13.5	13.5	13.6	

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split troo	ts/BNA's in Christi	on County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY	Hopkinsville city, Christion County, KY				1
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Troct 2001	Tract 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2004	Troct 2008 (pt,)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	297	330	8	8	390	567	110	200	330
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	144	190	-	_	204	268	53	114	190
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	50 35	28 50	_	_	25 51	25 57	<b>53</b> 13 5	4 20	28 50 66 25 14
	20 27	66 25 14	_	_	46 10	83 26	14	37 19	66 25
\$600 to \$799	_	14 7	_	_	10 55 17	45 15	21	34	14
\$600 to \$779 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	6 -	_	_	_	_	17 -			_
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged	370	428	Ξ		463	472	530	491	428
Less thon \$100	153 41	140 28	<b>8</b> 8	<b>8</b> 8	186 55	<b>299</b> 80	<b>57</b> 21	<b>86</b> 17	428 140 28 83 29
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	88 18	83 29	Ξ	_	89 12 9	183 22	24 12	69	83
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 -	Ξ	Ξ		9 21	5 9	_		
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	131	145	100-	100-	155	135	131	121	145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				_					1
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	154 65	141 48	8 -	8 -	160 72	252 127	74 33	73 47	141 / 48
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	24 19	41 14	_	Ξ	26 14	18 11	7	7 11	48°. 41° 14 16 16
35 percent or more	6 40	16 16	Ī	-	28 20	28 55	6 28	- 8	16 16
Not computed Medion	22.5	22.4	8 -	8 -	21.5	13 19.3	27.9	16.3	A.
Medion	70 58	128 9 <u>4</u>	Ξ		108 90	177 131	13 13	73 29 26	128 94
20 to 24 percent	12	20	_	-	9	30 11	_	26 5	22.4 128 94 7 20 7
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	_	7	_	-	Ī.	5 -	Ξ.	13	7
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	10.2	16.3	Ξ	_	14.6	10.0-	10.0-	21.4	16.3
Less than 20 percent	49 43	32 32	Ξ	_	40 16	75 49	11 11	44 36	16.3 32 32
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ		24	21 -	_	8 -	
30 to 34 percent	6	=	Ξ	_	_	5	_	Ξ	
Not computed	10.0-	15.0	=	=	20.8	16.4	10.0-	11.7	15.0
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	24 24	29 29	_	=	82 82	63 63	12 12	10 10	29 29
20 to 24 percent	_	=	=	=	=	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	= '
35 percent or more	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.	=	=	_
Not computed Medion  Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.7 <b>243</b>	11.5 <b>240</b>	1 599	1 599	11.1 491	10.0 <del>-</del> 531	15.7 <b>121</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> 174	11.5 240
GROSS RENT		,	,,	1 0//				1/4	1,2
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	53	37	-	-	70	51 150	30	4	6 37
\$300 to \$399	53 62 79	58 95 36	15 621	15 621	203 121	100 105	18 48 9	68 55	6 37 58 95 36 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	21 16	8	215 32	215 32	46 16 9	99	16	40 7	36 8
\$750 to \$999	6	=	_	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	-
\$1,000 or more	6 302	329	716 365	716 365	20 282	26 250	- 311	-	-
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	302	327	303	363	202	250	311	317	329
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	95	78	19	19	155	254	47	49	78
Less thon 20 percent	6 -	12 7	Ξ,	_	- 8	35 15	6	_	78 12 7
25 to 29 percent	5 7	13	_	Ξ	26	45 23	7	4 4	13
35 percent or more	77	46	14	14 5	107 14	116 20	34	41	46
Medion	50.0+ 40	45.4 73 7 23 16	50.0+ 938	50.0+ 938	48.7 199	348	50.0+ 21	50.0+ 82	45.4 73
20 to 24 percent	6	7 23	21 148	938 21 148	47 58	138 37 22	11	82 13 19 23 22 5	45.4 73 7 23 16 8 19
25 to 29 percent	10	8	247 92 20	247	47 58 24 33 30 7	27 17	10	23 22	16
Not computed	6 -	19 -	410	20 410		28 7	_	_	- "
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	23.9 93	27.0 67 39	26.9 567	26.9 567	24.2 130	26.2 102 95	24.8 44	27.0 34	27.0 67
20 to 24 percent	93 59 28	28	166 117	166 117	130 79 29	95 -	28 16	18 16	67 39 28
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	_	14	14 -	9 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Not computed	6	-	270	270	13	7	_		-10
\$35,000 or more	18.1 15 9	14.3 22 22	19.4 75	19.4 75	15.1	15.4 37 37	18.9	19.3	14.3 22 22
Less thon 20 percent	_	22 -	44	44 -	7	37	9 -	9 -	22 - -
30 to 34 percent	6 -	-	-	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	Ξ	_
35 percent or more		-	31	31		-			
Medion	i 10.0–	13.1	13.0	13.0	17.5	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	13.1

### Toble 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Christic	on County, KY	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mantgomery County, TN						
Area	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 1011.02	Tract 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Tract 1014	Tract 1019.01	Tract 1020
Specified owner-occupied housing units	187	300	941	404	381	408	-	936	1 021
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	91	174	855	322	330	378	-	<b>738</b> 55	818
Less thon \$300	37 30	15 60	35 80	34 34 37 35 105 63	330 37 32	11 32 27	_	48	39 79 162 128 279 95 36
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6	60 32	167 244	37 35	46 68	27 71 179	Ξ	91 140	162 128
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 ta \$999	6 -	32 33 19	292 18	105	124 17	44	_	176 164	279 95
\$800 to \$5/99 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 or more	6 -	5 7	19	14	6	14	Ξ	164 50 6	36
52,000 or more	333	520	559	632	581	654	Ξ	630	600
Medion (dallars)  Not mortgaged  Less than \$100	96 20	126	86	8 <b>2</b> 6	51	30	-	198 12	600 <b>203</b> 34 113 47
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	64	24 64 26	6 48 32	51 25	33 18	23 7		111 70	113
\$300 to \$399	6	26 12	-		-	<u>-</u>	=	5	9
\$500 or more	131	149	185	167	149	179	=	185	_
Medion (dallors)	131	(47	103	107	147	1/7	_	163	166
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	80	77	233	80	88	66		164	171
Less than 20 percent	80 32	30 11	233 22 21	80 33	23	13	_	41	71
20 ta 24 percent	12	9	44 35	=	- - 7	- 2 5	Ξ	13	27
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12	5 20	107	47	58	46	_	13 78 13	65
Nat computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	21.7	23.4	33.9	43.0	44.3	47.3	_	36.0	8 26.9
520,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	57 45	94 64	405 77	115 49	103 34 19	161 16	_	270 116	286 152 57 44 23 10
25 to 29 percent	12	16 13	74 165	6 19	25	35 27	_	51 43	57 44
30 to 34 percent	_	1	59 30	7 34	15 10	30 53	_	33 27	23 10
Nat computed	10.4	16.0	26.6	25.7	24.6	30.4	_	21.9	_
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	38 32	71 46	170 116	140	113 81	87 57	_	220 117	19.5 333 225
20 to 24 percent	=	23 2	42	34 16	27 5	16 14	_	65 11	48 50 10
30 to 34 percent	- 6	-	12	-	=	<u> </u>	_	16	10
35 percent or more	10.0-	13.1	17.5	17.3	_	17.7	Ξ.	11	-
Median 550,000 or mare	12	58	133	69	15.8 77	94	=	19.1 282	17.6 231 212
Less than 20 percent	12	50 1	126 7	61	77 -	87 7	Ξ.	246 28	212 19
25 to 29 percent	=	=	Ξ	8 -	_	_	_	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	7	_	_		=	_	3 5	_
Median  Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0	15.8 <b>700</b>	10.9 <b>361</b>	11.3 <b>403</b>	11.2 <b>780</b>	12.8 <b>274</b>	971	13.9 <b>23</b> 8	14.5 <b>467</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_								
\$100 to \$199	23	249	_ 4	48	103		=	23	38
5200 to \$299	44 31	318	75 183	183	429	52 79 36	164	61 30	38 80 115 163
5400 to \$499	12	89 19	66	107 24	167 62	54	273 109	49 35	47 24
5600 to \$7495750 to \$999	6	5 –	21	30	19	53 —	30	14 11	24
\$1,000 or mare	6	20	12	.11	_	_	395	15	_
Median (dallars)	269	326	475	369	365	407	436	365	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	10	110	10	100	1/0		,		
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	48 -	119	42	128	160	8 -	6 -	10	99 -
20 to 24 percent	5	Ę	Ξ	Ę.	7	Ξ	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	43	16 100	31	18 110	7 114	- 8	Ξ	- 6	9 90
Not computed	50.0	50.0+	11 50.0+	50.0+	32 50.0+	50.0+	6	4 45.0	50.0+
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	19	303 62	116	130 7	356 16	127 15	168	74	90 17 21
20 to 24 percent	6 7 -	41 79	12 34	32 26	81 111	26 47	32 61	30 22 7	21
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- 6	72 32	24 46	23 31 11	85 63	6 33	11 5	15	20 17 15
Nat computed	22.5	17 27.5	32.5	11 28.9	28.6	27.4	59 26.8	21.6	26.7
Medion	49 31	201	171	86 30	193 119	58	434 127	84	222 146
Less than 20 percent	12	123 46 27	23 109 22	40	54 10	28 20	84	43 41	76
30 to 34 percent	Ī .	3 2	8	16	10	10	15	Ξ	Ξ.
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	6	-	9			-	208	=	<del>.</del>
Medion \$35,000 or more	16.0	18.4 77	22.7 32 32	21.6 59	18.6 71 71	20.2 81	19.4 363 241	19.7 70 52	18.4 56 56
Less thon 20 percent	Ī	77 -	32	42 17	71	81	241	52 7	56
25 to 29 percent	6 -	_	-	-	Ξ	-	_	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	-	-	-	122	11	=
Medion	27.5	10.0-	13.6	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.2	12.8	13.7

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Clorksville city, Montgomery County, TN									
Area	Tract 1003	Troct 1004	Tract 1005	Troct 1007	Tract 1008	Troct 1009	Troct 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Tract 1011.01	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	736	275	700	247	98	153	757	416	358	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage  Less thon \$300	<b>579</b>	117 28	<b>469</b>	113	<b>38</b> 5	105 18	<b>560</b> 86	397	305	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	107 55	28 34 25 15	55 73 98 62 81	16 22 7	13	11 24	65 98	6 19	36 43 60 36 118 12	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	90 195	8	62 81	32	_	28 15 4	99 161 51	79 175	36 118	
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	83 18	7	69 31	11 12	20 _	_	-	99 12	12	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or mare		- 394		7	-	5	-	Ξ	_	
Median (dollors) Not mortgaged	605 <b>157</b>	158 8	518 <b>231</b> 5	654 <b>134</b> 6	804 <b>60</b>	497 <b>48</b> 9	533 197	678 <b>19</b>	545 <b>53</b>	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13 70 46	120 24	134 92	50 47	40 7	25 4	128 59	5 14	35 18	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	28	6		26	10	10	6	-	-	
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	193	156	164	5 223	155	130	182	216	182	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	126	155	181	60	44	60	144			
Less thon 20 percent	33 14	109 10	86 13	24 11	29	14 5	79	56 5 —	59 , 6 , 11 -	
25 to 29 percent	12 10 57	7 4	39 19	13	7	10 9	7	5 7	5	
Not computed	_	25	24	12	8 -	22	46	39	5 5 17 15 30.0	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	32.0 238 88	17.5 53 35	21.7 212 129	22.7 56 28	18.1 25 25	30.6 56 27	19.0 347	50.0+ 185	30.0 119	
20 to 24 percent	59	5	18	9	- - -	4 15	159 66	22 21	119 47 9 50	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	33 31 27	6 7	26 35 4	6 7	=	5	66 23 33	56 52 34	7 6	
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	22.6	13.0	17.0	20.0	11.5	21.3	21.1	29.4	25.3	
Less thon 20 percent	189 138	44 44	164 93	33 21	_	18 14	165 111	118 49	134 104 24	
20 to 24 percent	37 14	Ξ	65 6	5	Ξ		41 13	55 14	24 6	
35 percent	-	=	=	7	Ξ	4 -	_	Ξ	1	
Median	17.0 183	13.9	16.3 143	10.0 <del>-</del> 98	- - 29	14.5 19	12.6 101	20.9 57	14.1	
Less thon 20 percent	183 173 10	23 23 —	129 14	93	29	iģ	94 7	34 23	46 46	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	Ξ	5	_		_		= '	
35 percent or more Not computed Median	11.3	10.0	-	-	-			Ξ	_	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	305	10.0– <b>334</b>	10.0- <b>757</b>	10.0- <b>176</b>	10.0- <b>253</b>	10.0 <u>–</u> <b>611</b>	10.0- <b>392</b>	17.7 <b>202</b>	11.4 <b>298</b>	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 20	13 47	17 80	_ 6	5 31	6	-	-	-	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	39 101	115 121	79	18	90 86	38 232 269	35 123	- - 41		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	74 22	11 6	207 247 93	90 39 9	29	66	151	51 59 37	27 186 54 23	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	11	_	6 8	3 11	Ĩ.	_	29 7	37 6	23 8	
\$1,000 or more Na cash rent	31	21	20	-	12		20	- 8		
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	370	288	395	363	280	313	432	518	447	
Less thon \$10,000	79	131	179	22	71	160	10	5	5	
Less than 20 percent	4 5	13	16	Ξ.	5 -	Ξ.	_			
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare	7	12 17	39 6	-	- . <del>.</del>	14		-	- - 5	
Not computed Medion	38 25 50 0+	81 8 46.1	100 18 47.6	22 - 50.0+	66 - 50.0+	146 - 50.0+	10	5 -	-	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	102	93 23	237	73	103	288 46	50.0+ 188 13	50.0+ 58	50.0+ 113	
20 to 24 percent	12	21 22	59 66	34 12	14 25	81 49	14 17	12 17		
30 to 34 percent	31 21 33	21	46 66	27	27 21	62 50	66 68	7 22	22 22 69	
Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.7	24.9	29.5	26.0	7 30.0	26.7	10 33.4	30.0	41.0	
Less than 20 percent	85 47	80 71	222 155	57 39	67 49	157 126	109 54	64 14	141 36 91	
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	28 3	5 - -	62 5 -	13	18	25 6	41 14	7 30	91 14	
35 percent or more Not computed	- 7	- - 4	=	5	=	Ξ	Ξ.	13	=	
Median \$35,000 or more	18.7 39	15.8 30	18.3 119	18.4 24	16.3 12	15.2 6	20.1 85	26.8	21.9	
Less than 20 percent	30	27	109	24	7	6	75 -	75 67 —	39 33 6	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6 –	_	4 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-	
Not computed	3	3	6		5	Ξ	10	- 8	-	
Medion	13.6	10.0-	12.3	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	13.1	15.5	17.2	

## Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text j

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. O		Remainder of Montgomery County, TN						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	rksville city, Montgome Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Troct 1020 (pt.)		Tract 1019.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	805	359	381	408	_	969	855	333
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	752	306	330	378	_	803	580	232
With a mortgage	28 66	34	37 32	11 32	_	39 79	23 93	5 6
\$400 to \$499	146	34 31 25	46	27 71	=	155 128	74 94	26
\$600 to \$799	206 269	105	68 124	179	=	271	177	26 49 57 72 17
\$600 to \$799	18 19	63 14	17 6	44 14	_	95 36	100 19	72 17
\$1,000 to \$1,497 \$2,000 or more Median (foliors) Not mortgaged Liss through 199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299	Ξ.	Ξ		Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ		_
Medion (dollors)	570 <b>53</b>	644 <b>53</b>	581 <b>51</b>	654 <b>30</b>	_	600 <b>1</b> 66	605 <b>275</b>	689 101 12 47 42
Less than \$100	41	6 29 18	33	23		24 103	26 158	12
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	12	18	18	7	-	39	84 7	42
\$400 to \$499	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ.	_	Ξ	<u>-</u>	Ξ.
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	176	173	149	179	Ξ.	161	175	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	181	54	88	66		144	211	
Less than 20 percent	9	56 19	23	13	Ξ	53	92	44 5
20 to 24 percent	21 24 35 88	Ξ		2	_	27	28 8	6
30 to 34 percent	35 88	37	7 58	5 46	_	_ 56	10 68	6 21
35 percent or more	34.9	46.9	44 3	47.3	Ξ	8 27.8	5 22.0	34.2
Median	368 70	107 41	103 34 19	161 16	Ξ	276 142	247 138	34.2 91 26 13 22 19
Less thon 20 percent	70 74	6	19	35 27	Ξ	57	35	13
30 to 34 percent	135 59 30	19 7	25 15	30	Ξ	44 23	40 7	22 19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	34	10	53		10	27	
Medion	26.5 138	26.7 140	24.6 113	30.4 87	Ξ	19.8 326	17.3 257	26.5 90 64 9
Less than 20 percent	138 92 34	90 34	81 27	87 57 16		326 218 48	257 194 40	64
20 to 24 percent	12	16	5	14	-	50	15	11
35 percent or more	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	10	4 4	6
Not computed Median \$50,000 or more	17.5	17.3	15.8	17.7	Ξ	17.6	16.8	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	118 111	56 48	77 77	94 87	_	223 204	140 119	108 96 12
Less thon 20 percent	7	- 8	_	7	_	19	21	12
30 to 34 percent	Ī	Ē		_		=	-	-
35 percent or moreNot camputed	10.2	13.6	11.2	12.8	Ξ.	14.7	-	<u>-</u>
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	300	332	780	274	782	467	13.2 <b>301</b>	15.7 <b>121</b>
GROSS RENT	_	-	_	_	_	_	6	_
Less than \$100	- 4	41	103	52	_	38 80	40 69	14 54
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	66 139	156 90	429 167	79 36	79 252	115 163	66	14 54 21 13 8 7
\$500 to \$599	58 21	15 30	62 19	54 53	83 25	47 24	33 7 17	8
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
\$1,000 or mare No cash rent	<u></u>	Ţ.,	_	=	343	_	63	- 4
Median (dallors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	471	351	365	407	447	400	311	286
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	40	100	140		,	00	100	
tess than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	42 -	-	160	8 -	6 -	99	138 8	10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	.5.	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	21	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	31	18 82	7 114	- 8	Ξ	9 90	61	- 6
Not computed	11	49.2	32 50.0+	50.0+	6	50.0 <del>+</del>	41 38.5	45.0
Medion \$19,999	50.0+ 107	111	356 16	127 15 26	54	90 17	58 20	45.0 51 21 15 7
Less than 20 percent	12	24	81	26	6	21	15	15
30 to 34 percent	34 15	26 23 31	111 85	47 6	10 6	20 17	17	_
Not computed	46	_	63	33	5 27	15	- 6	8 -
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	32.5 134	29.7 62	28.6 193	27.4 58	28.8 411	26.7 222	22.0 67	21.5 37
Less than 20 percent	134 23 80	62 23 23	193 119 54	58 28 20	127 78	146 76	43 15	37 32 5
	14	16	10	10	10	-	- 13	-
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	10	-		_	9	_
Nat computed	9 22.5	21.7	18.6	20.2	196 19.2	18.4	18.2	13.9
\$35,000 or more	17 17	59 42	71 71	81 81	311 197	56 56	38	23 16 7
20 to 24 percent	-	17	<u>-</u>	-	···	-	14 8	7
30 to 34 percent	=	=	=	-	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ.
35 percent or moreNat computed	15.7	-	-	-	114	-	16 12.9	
Median	15.7	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.6	13.7	12.9	12.2

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Titlesiloid is 400 persons. Data based on somple and sobje	I sumpling vollebility	, 540 14111						
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian County, KY				Montgomery County, TN	
Area	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Fort Campbell North COP	Hapkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city
Occupied housing units	10 490	4 887	4 887	866	2 937	5 603	5 603	4 882
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	193 962 1 175 2 821 2 045 1 661 770 863	66 231 464 1 256 1 006 815 437 612	66 231 464 1 256 1 006 815 437 612	- 6 91 352 140 189 66 22	46 142 250 628 658 493 253 467	127 731 711 1 565 1 039 846 333 251	127 731 711 1 565 1 039 846 333 251	112 685 622 1 259 903 756 302 243
BEDROOMS								
Na bedroom  1 bedroom  2 bedrooms  3 bedrooms  4 bedrooms  5 ar more bedrooms	85 1 374 3 980 4 021 928 102	45 657 1 922 1 646 587 30	45 657 1 922 1 646 587 30	52 357 280 169 8	32 504 1 099 958 322 22	40 717 2 058 2 375 341 72	40 717 2 058 2 375 341 72	40 658 1 836 1 995 298 55
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen fodilities	10 405 10 200 8 979 130 67 63	4 863 4 635 4 240 56 34 22	4 863 4 635 4 240 56 34 22	866 850 731 - -	2 937 2 937 2 873 13 5	5 542 5 565 4 739 74 33 41	5 542 5 565 4 739 74 33 41	4 855 ; 4 878 4 508 17 13 4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tork, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	3 560 299 5 883 262 486	2 481 125 2 024 77 180	2 481 125 2 024 77 180	38 - 828 - - -	2 243 50 581 11 52 -	1 079 174 3 859 185 306	1 079 174 3 859 185 306	1 067 107 3 415 161 132
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 306 4 383 2 843 958 1.3	1 191 2 150 1 184 362 1.2	1 191 2 150 1 184 362 1.2	9 525 292 40 1.4	975 1 190 553 219 1.1	1 115 2 233 1 659 596 1.3	1 115 2 233 1 659 596 1.3	1 017 2 001 1 430 434 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units   1989 to March 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1979 or eorlier   1979 to March 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to March 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1970 to 1970 to 1970   1970	4 139 320 783 478 1 226 1 332 6 351 3 368 1 960 517 300 206	1 591 92 170 155 540 634 3 296 1 621 1 187 221 158 109	1 591 92 170 155 540 634 3 296 1 621 1 187 221 1 189	7 -7 	1 080 54 123 97 344 462 1 857 716 767 182 126 66	2 548 228 613 323 686 698 3 055 1 747 773 296 142	2 548 228 613 323 686 698 3 055 1 747 773 296 142 97	2 012 187 529 282 480 534 2 870 1 661 724 266 136 83
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors and over.  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle ovaliable  Camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 344 1 876 1 283 65 139 734 10 360 9 579 781	764 992 678 27 112 357 4 831 4 447 384 56	764 992 678 27 112 357 4 831 4 447 384 56	28     866 816 50	552 801 519 8 89 311 2 924 2 651 273 13	580 884 605 38 27 377 5 529 5 132 397 74	580 884 605 38 27 377 5 529 5 132 397 74	526 726 463 10 19 307 4 865 4 494 371 17
Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 ar mare persons per room	130	56	56	Ξ	13	74 74 -	74 74 -	17
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	24 168 16 641 3 113 841 2 272	19 978 16 677 1 573 419 1 154	19 978 16 677 1 573 419 1 154	19 888 21 955 65 65	19 700 15 028 1 197 291 906	26 784 16 603 1 540 422 1 118	26 784 16 603 1 540 422 1 118	27 235 16 730 1 334 295 1 039

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Intestigit is 400 persons. Outdibased an somple and socie	cr to sumpling variable	11117, SEC 10X1. 10	deminions of te		no, occ lent				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trace	ts/BNA's in Christi	ian County, KY	Fort Campbell North COP, Christian County, KY		Hopkinsville	city, Christian Cou	unty, KY	
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Troct 2002	Tract 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2004	Troct 2008 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	602	320	866	866	1 027	250	277	906	320
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	30 8 25 139 224 112 52	5 86 171 34 16 - 8	- 6 91 352 140 189 66 22	- 6 91 352 140 189 66 22	31 94 128 146 142 91 395	24 12 15 49 61 34	18 8 - 19 118 57 52 5	4 41 26 227 290 189 76 53	- 5 86 171 34 16 - 8
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	16 49 187 261 89	29 56 189 46	52 357 280 169 8	52 357 280 169 8	12 196 392 306 111 10	5 73 107 22 43	9 22 89 120 37	6 112 410 289 77 12	29 56 189 46
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	602 589 495 8 - 8	320 320 320 5 5	866 850 731 - -	866 850 731 —	1 027 1 027 1 019 - -	250 250 250 - - -	277 277 236 8 - 8	906 906 891 - -	320 320 320 5 5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Ufility gas	384 9 190 5 14	224 - 96 - - -	38 828 -	38 - 828 - - -	862 18 135 - 12	204 6 40 - -	211 9 44 5 8	710 17 141 6 32	224 - 96 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	139 219 172 72 1.3	51 161 86 22 1.3	9 525 292 40 1.4	9 525 292 40 1.4	364 487 102 74 .9	113 69 43 25 1.0	64 102 97 14 1.3	360 295 182 69 1.0	51 161 86 22 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 1980 to 1984	245 19 16 37 109 64 357 183 107 24 15 28	129 20 38 10 52 9 191 67 84 40	7 7 - 859 538 304 17	7 - 7 - 859 538 304 17 - -	380 11 - 32 79 258 647 267 253 48 43 36	67 	101 13 10 12 31 35 176 93 42 18	386 10 38 31 158 149 520 128 258 56 62 16	129 20 38 10 52 9 191 67 84 40
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing foalfites No telephone in unit Na vehicle available	90 47 31 8 14 22	60 57 41 - 10 18	28 - - - - -	28 - - - - -	223 395 265 - 37 138	48 97 25 - 10 51	32 33 17 8 14 22	181 197 168 — 18 75	60 57 41 - 10 18
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	594 547 47 8 8	315 258 57 5 5	866 816 50 - -	866 816 50 - - -	1 027 948 79 - - -	250 245 5 - -	269 229 40 8 8	906 814 92 - -	315 258 57 5 5
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 357 13 514 254 63 191	25 287 14 949 89 14 75	19 888 21 955 65 - 65	19 888 21 955 65 - 65	15 681 14 174 479 153 326	26 695 11 102 91 - 91	23 662 15 894 122 36 86	19 177 13 932 387 85 302	25 287 14 949 89 14 75

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subjections.]	er to sompling variability	y, see text. For	definitions of ferms of	na meonings of sy	mbois, see fext]				
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Christic	on County, KY			Totals for split troo	ts/BNA's in Montgom	ery County, TN		
Aleu	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Tract 1013.02	Troct 1014	Troct 1019.01	Troct 1020
Occupied housing units	325	451	253	174	705	213	159	229	249
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1985 to Morch 1990	12 25 120 106 55 7	8 61 94 65 59 27 92 45	87 56 86 16 8	15 28 15 77 39 - -	26 203 18 240 157 61	10 82 42 68 - 11	- 31 3 42 79 4	- 25 21 126 46 7 - 4	14 30 28 137 26 7
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	7 27 98 141 52	63 1 263 108 17	7 29 179 38	14 64 76 20	94 261 285 65	21 52 138 2	16 38 105 -	- 9 63 157 - -	18 70 147 7 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									1
Complete kitchen focilities	325 312 259 - -	443 408 305 12 11	247 253 253 - - -	174 174 136 - -	705 705 683 — —	213 213 204 - -	159 159 159 4 - 4	229 229 61 - -	242 - 239 - 100 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas Bortled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	173 - 146 - 6 -	31   326   53   41	8 230 15 -	28 141 5	75 - 598 14 18 -	36 - 177 - - -	37 115 7 -	25 146 - 58 -	34 19 182 7 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	75 117 75 58 1.4	84 209 144 14 1.2	20 56 123 54 2.0	5 73 79 17 1.6	14 377 218 96 1.6	13 71 96 33 1.7	- 42 117 - 1.7	7 56 110 56 2.0	28 118 76 27 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1988 to Morch 1990     1988 to Morch 1990     1988 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1985 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier	144 6 6 25 78 29 181 90 65 6 6	132 32 2 19 40 39 319 269 44 3 3	144 - 92 20 17 15 109 85 17 7 -	109 15 26 15 43 10 65 53 7 5	271 10 55 15 93 98 434 326 75 33	121 44 22 - 55 - 92 84 8 - -	- - - - 159 62 97 - - -	201 	192 14 26 55 71 26 57 36 14 - 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	58 14 14 - - -	91 46 41 - 18 22	9 7 7 - -	- 10 10 - - 5	60 31 31 - -	7 - - - - -	-	27 61 61 - 7	21 38 38 - - 12
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	325 318 7 - - -	439 399 40 12 12	253 245 8 - - -	174 174 - - - -	705 637 68 - -	213 206 7 - -	155 145 10 4 4	229 212 17 - -	249 239 10 - -
Meon household intome in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 247 11 199 132 27 105	14 819 15 571 83 35 48	28 494 19 175 47 9	26 634 17 657 28 21	31 997 20 424 94 20 74	33 521 23 654 18 11	26 669 6 -	34 954 17 913 24 10	26 987 23 230 47 41

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clarksville aity, Montgomery County, TN										
Area	Troct 1003	Troct 1004	Troct 1005	Troct 1007	Troct 1008	Troct 1009	Troct 1010.01	Troct 1010.02	Troct 1011.01			
Occupied housing units	305	520	184	219	507	432	275	188	218			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to Morch 1990	- 4 24 85 89 73 10 20	- 61 76 102 186 63 32	12 84 48 23 17	8 36 15 51 40 57	3 15 - 47 64 114 137 127	5 38 35 152 126 52 17 7	12 29 25 72 68 61 8	6 62 58 62 - - - -	26 28 79 51 19 15 -			
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	14 30 89 142 30	40 254 204 13 9	69 75 24 16	26 90 59 35 9	7 110 200 138 40 12	11 97 240 73 6 5	- 11 97 151 8 8	18 41 108 19 2	123 84 8 3			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Camplete kitchen focilities	295 305 251 10 10	520 520 515 — —	184 184 184 — —	219 219 219 - - -	507 507 481 — —	432 432 407 — —	275 275 275 - - -	188 188 160 3 3	218 218 218 - -			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gos 8otHed, tonk, or LP gos Fletricity Fuel oil, Kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	102  182 6 15	174  319 27 	12 10 153 - 9	104 14 80 16 5	278 17 146 30 36	105 17 281 10 19	36  232  7 	15 - 164 9 - -	218 - - -			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	141 100 49 15 .8	172 201 118 29 1.0	95 34 34 21 .9	66 58 68 27 1.3	263 191 34 19 .6	121 222 83 6 1.0	10 116 134 15 1.6	14 66 79 29 1.7	8 132 48 30 1.5			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units	114 9 115 11 36 43 191 60 66 25 28 12	237 31 16 94 96 283 112 112 25 16	22 6 	139 25 41 6 67 80 33 18 19	163 24 11 33 7 88 <b>344</b> 165 42 32 61	95 6 26 6 19 38 337 226 77 20 14	111 32 29 10 17 23 164 137 22 5	111 12 71 19 9 - 77 68 9 - -	77 8 32 8 26 3 141 98 43 -			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-accupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No wehide available  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or nore persons per room  1.01 or nore persons per room	50 54 48 10 - 37 295 272 23 10	50 134 106 - - 53 520 466 54 - -	7 60 7 - 7 53 184 184 - -	20 85 75 - 25 219 212 7 - -	69 214 81 — 12 99 507 447 60 —	154 48 21 - 14 432 402 30 - -	20 8 8 - - - 275 246 29 - -	2 - - - - 185 16 <b>9</b> 16 3 3	- 9 9 - - 218 193 25 - -			
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 389 8 437 142 12 130	17 9 <b>9</b> 1 13 955 213 72 141	34 175 14 549 70 - 70	19 964 10 025 81 26 55	17 346 9 110 254 32 222	17 663 13 788 184 38 146	32 905 20 830 43 - 43	39 110 30 352 - - -	31 337 18 906 31 4 27			

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Threshold is 400 persons. Odra based on sample and sabjet	er to sampling vortobility	, acc lext. Tel defini	mans or remis and me	annigo or symbols, so	ic ichij				
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cla	rksville city, Mantgame	ery Caunty, TN—Can.			Remainder of Montgamery County, TN		
Area	Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Tract 1016	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	232	133	695	213	109	227	177	158	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	79 56 73 16 8 -	5 28 15 46 39 -	26 203 18 230 157 61 -	10 82 42 68 - 11		14 30 28 127 14 7 -	5 3 51 72 32 14 —	- 8 21 93 36 	
BEDROOMS									
No bedraam	7 29 164 32	14 47 60 12	94 261 285 55	21 52 138 2	16 10 83 -	18 58 137 7 7	33 61 77 - 6	- 9 38 111 - -	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	226 232 232 - - -	133 133 128 - -	695 695 683 - -	213 213 204 - -	109 109 109 	220 227 100 - - -	177 177 73 19 - 19	158 158 48 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	- 8 209 15 - -	20 108 - 5	75 - 598 14 8	36 177 - - -	33 - 69 7 -	34 7 172 7 7	5 127 14 31	16 92 - 50	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	20 56 102 54 2.0	5 57 54 17 1.6	14 377 218 86 1.6	13 71 96 33 1.7	19 90 - 1.8	16 108 76 27 1.6	40 65 24 48 1.5	7 49 60 42 1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	·								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Paster-occupied housing units 1988 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	131 	76 5 26 7 28 10 57 45 7 5	261 10 555 15 83 98 434 326 75 33	121 44 22 55 - 92 84 8	- - - - - 109 42 67 - -	170 14 26 55 61 14 57 36 14 - 7	113 112 111 14 47 29 64 25 19 20	135 -22 13 70 30 23 17 -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephane in unit	9 7 7 - -	- 10 10 - - 5	60 31 31 - -	7	- - - - -	21 16 16 - -	9 54 46 - - 26	27 47 47 - - 7	
Complete plumbing facilities	232 224 8 - - -	133 133 - - - -	695 627 68 - - -	213 206 7 - -	109 99 10 - -	227 217 10 - - -	158 158 - 19 19	158 141 17 - - -	
Mean hausehold income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied hausing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	28 086 19 549 39 9 30	30 102 17 198 18 11 7	32 134 20 424 94 20 74	33 521 23 654 18 11 7	27 374 6 - 6	29 418 23 230 35 29 6	17 293 9 294 82 44 38	32 721 12 024 24 10 14	

## Toble 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subjections.  Census Tract or Block Numbering	to sompling voltability,	see lext. Tol del		Christian County, KY	ee lexi j		Montgomery C	ounty, TN
Area	Clarksville—Hapkins- ville, TN—KY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Hopkinsville city	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
Specified awner-occupied hausing units	3 616	1 362	1 362	_	1 015	2 254	2 254	1 837
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	2 365	676	676	_	502	1 689	1 689	1 412
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399	400 441	149 176	149 176	_	126 147	251 265	251 265	192 197
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	431 266	191	191 61 89	Ξ	135 23	240 205	240 205	208 165
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER CUSTS With a mortgage Less then S300 5300 to S399 5400 to 5499 5500 to 5599 5600 to 5799 \$1,000 to 51,499 \$1,000 to 51,999 \$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	586 203	89 5	5 5	Ξ	61	497 198	497 198 33	468 162
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1.999	38 -	5 -	-	Ξ	5 -	33	33	20
\$2,000 or more	479	407	407	Ξ	389	529	529	549
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	1 251 307 737	686 206 388	686 206 388	Ξ	513 169	565 101	565 101	549 <b>425</b> 71 268 76 10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	183 17	78 7	78 7	Ξ	314 23	349 105 10	349 105 10	76 76
\$400 to \$499	7	7	7	Ξ	- 7	-	-	-
Median (dollors)	139	131	131	-	126	149	149	145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	1 704	795	795		405			
Less than \$20,000	1 734 547 210	330	330 92	Ξ	605 253	939 217	939 217	707 161
20 to 24 percent	195	92 74	74	Ξ	76 38 36	118 121	118 121	161 55 106
30 to 34 percent	112 643 27	45 235 19	45 235 19	Ξ	183 19	67 408	67 408	48 329
Not computed	27.5 1 033	23.2	1 23.2	Ξ	22.6	30.7	30.7	32.9
\$20,000 to \$34,777	572 158	351 252 56	351 252 56	Ξ	261 205	682 320 102	682 320 102	584 261
25 to 24 percent	97 93	18 13 12	56 18 13	Ε	34 11 6	79 80	79 80	261 80 79 66 98
35 percent ar moreNot computed	113	12	12	Ξ.	5	101	101	98
Nat computed	18.4 532	14.8 135	14.8 135	Ξ	12.5 104	21.0 397	21.0 397	21.9
Less than 20 percent	365 109	113 17	113 17	_	82 17	252 92	252 92	222
25 to 29 percent	51	5	5	=	5	46	46	359 222 84 46 7
35 percent or more	=		_	_		=	<u> </u>	
Median	16.3 317	12.2 81	12.2 81	_	12.4 45	17.7 236	17.7 236	18.1 187
\$50,000 or more  Less than 20 percent  20 to 24 percent	283 32	81	81	Ξ	45	202 32	202 32	187 165 20
25 to 29 percent	2 -	_	_	Ξ	_	2	2	2
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	_		-	_	Ξ	_
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.8 6 263	10.0- 3 250	10.0- <b>3 250</b>	845	10.0- 1 857	12.7 3 013	12.7 <b>3 013</b>	12.5 <b>2 836</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	339	169	169	_	159	170	170	170
less than \$100 less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$390 \$300 to \$390 \$300 to	841 1 236	442 765	442 765	18	380 607	399 471	399 471	170 372 423
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 932 906	1 064 266	1 064 266	408 100	455 127	868 640 229	868 640	826
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	303 95 31	74 13	74 13	8 -	52 7	82	229 82	221 74 31
\$1,000 or more	-	.5		<del>.</del>	_=	31	31	_
No cash rent Median (dallars)	580 321	457 302	457 302	311 360	70 263	123 345	123 345	90 347
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	2 106	1 098	1 098	15	901	1 008	1 008	961
Less than \$10,000	105	44 87	44 87	=	44 87	61	61	61
25 to 29 percent	183 171	111 82	111 82	_	101	72 89	32 72 89	61 24 59 89
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed	1 253 275	612 162	612 162	15	507 97	641	641 113	630
Median \$10,000 ta \$19,999	50.0+ 2 036	50.0+	50.0+ 1 112	417	48.1 420	50.0+ 924	50.0+ 924	50.0+ 834
Less than 20 percent	315 376	1 112 183 183	183	94	133 I	132 193	132 193	113 155
20 to 24 percent	530 219	183 326 160	183 326 160	139 23 7	68 122 76	204	204	196 59 297
	389 207	84 176	84 176	154	21	305	59 305 31	297 14
35 percent of more Not computed	27.1 1 588	26.6 763	26.6 763	26.3	25.4 370	28.0 825	28.0 825	28.6 790
Less than 20 percent	987 290	543 85	543 85 21	325 163 53 15	328 32	444 205	444 205	429 200
25 ta 29 percent	128 36	21 -	21 -	15 -	6 -	107 36	107 36	107 36
Nat computed	8 139	114	114	94	4	8 25	8 25	18
Median	17.9 533	16.4 277	16.4 277	18.1 88	14.7 166	19.3 256 240	19.3 256 240	19.3 251 235
20 to 24 percent	455	215	215	40	152	240	240	235
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	=	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ
Not camputed	78 11.2	62	62	48	14	16	16	16
Median	11.2	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	12.9	12.9	13.0

# Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ets/8NA's in Christi		Fort Compbell North COP, Christian Caunty, KY	,	Hopkinsville	city, Christian Cour	nty, KY	
Area	Troct 2003	Troct 2008	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Troct 2002	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Tract 2004	Tract 2008 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	224	120	-	-	361	67	92	358	120
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	181	120	_	_	82	54	70	162	120
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399	33 50	25 34		Ξ	26 22	15 6	19 24	41	25 34 36
\$400 to \$499	41 21	34 36 9	_	Ξ	34	12	11	53 42 14	36
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	31	16	Ξ	_	_	16 5	11	12	9 16 —
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or mare	5 -	=	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ	5 -	Ξ	_
\$2,000 or mare	413	405	_	_	378	425	367	376	405
Medion (dallors) Not mortgoged Less thon \$100	43 6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<b>279</b> 96	<b>13</b> 7	<b>22</b> 6	<b>196</b> 60	Ξ
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	29 8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	160 23	6 -	16	129	Ξ.
\$400 to \$499	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	=	1/
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	158	_	_	=	128	100-	142	126	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	80	50			264	29	49	201	
Less than \$20,000	89 8 6	59 15 10	Ξ	_	98 60	13	8	119	59 · 15 · 10
20 to 24 percent	14	15	= = =	Ξ	10 30	=	- - 6	13	15
35 percent or more	49	19		Ξ	59 7	16	29 6	57 6	19
Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	37.0 77	26.5 21	_	_	22.5 67	43.0 29	38.4 24	15.1 112	26.5 21
Less than 20 percent	44 6	16	_	_	58 9	24	18	97	16
20 to 24 percent	13	5	_	_	=	Ξ	6	- 6	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 -	_	_	_	_	5 _	Ξ	=	_
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.4 21	23.3 34	_	_	10.0 <del>-</del> 10	16.0 6	14.3	10.0- 39	23.3 34
Less than 20 percent	16	23 11	_	_	10	6 -	4	39	34 23 11
25 to 29 percent	5 -	_	_	_	_	Ξ	5	_	-
Not computed	-		_		<del>-</del>			_	Ξ,
Medion \$50,000 or more	12.7 37	12.9	_	_	17.5 20	12.5 3	25.5 10	10.0 <u>–</u> 6	12.9
Less than 20 percent	37	6 -	_	=	20	3 -	10	6 -	6 -
25 to 29 percent	_	-	=	-	_	Ξ	_	_	
35 percent or mareNot computed	10.2	10.0-	_	Ξ	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.5	-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	357	191	845	845	647	183	176	12.5 <b>520</b>	10.0- 191
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	49	15	-	-	31	53	42	6	15
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	95 94	21 91	18	18	173 192	47 37	44 48	88 201	21 91 22 9
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	66 12	22 9 18	408 100 8	408 100 8	170 38 16	46	27 6	131 50 18	9
\$500 to \$599 \$600 ta \$749	6	7	-	-	- -	_	Ξ.	-	18 7
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar more Na cash rent	35	- 8	311	311	27	Ξ.	_	26	- 8
Medion (dollors)	222	273	360	360	255	185	171	274	273
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	193 28	66 8	15	15	357	103 8	95 28	255	66 8
20 to 24 percent	19 - 28	8 7	=	= [	15 74	16 4	19	10 16	8 7
30 to 34 percent	84 24	35	15	15	42 189	8 42	15 24	211	35
Not computed Median \$10,000 ta \$19,999	37.2	39.3	15 - 417	417	44.0 07	25 36.9	23.9	50.0+	39.3
Less than 20 percent	81 38	72 17 23 16 16	94	94	97 17 21	40 15	29 20 9	157 57	72 17
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16 - 7	16	139 23	139 23	32 27	25	-	15 41	23 16 16
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	_	7 154	7   154	-	Ξ	=	23 21	-
Median	19.7	24.1	26.3	26.3 325	26.6 135	26.0 40	17.2 43	25.8 64	24.1 53
Less than 20 percent	56	53 46 7	325 163 53	163	114 17	36 4	43	54	46 7
25 ta 29 percent		<u> </u>	53 15 -	53 15 -	=	Ē	_	6	<u>-</u>
35 percent or moreNat computed	- 6	_	94	_ 94	_ 4	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Median \$35,000 or more	12.8 21	14.2	18.1 88	18.1 88	13.6 58	15.8	13.1 9	15.4 44	14.2
Less thon 20 percent	21 _	_	40	40 -	58 	-	9 -	30	_
25 to 29 percent	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
35 percent or mare Not computed	-	_	48	48		Ξ		14	-
Median	10.0-	_	12.5	12.5	10.0-	-	10.0-	10.0-	-

# Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Christi	on County, KY			Totals for split trac	cts/8NA's in Montgon	nery County, TN		
Area	Troct 2003 (pt.)	Troct 2013	Troct 1011.02	Troct 1012	Troct 1013.01	Troct 1013.02	Troct 1014	Tract 1019.01	Troct 1020
Specified owner-occupied housing units	132	67	129	94	236	110	-	175	192
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage	ıŋ	19	111	89	206	99	-	133 17	148 28
Less than \$300	14 26 20	9	12	5 7		6 5	_	24	41
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	30 21 20	2 8	9 77	28 32	33 23 13 92 22	13 49	Ξ.	15 23	42 25 6 6
\$600 to \$779 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	13	17	22 14	26	Ξ.	17 37	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	I E	Ξ	-	Ξ	-		= -	=	-
Median (dollars)	432 21	563 <b>48</b>	684 18	661 <b>5</b>	718 <b>3</b> 0	730 11	Ξ	523 <b>42</b>	410 44
Less thon \$100	13	11 25	18	5	22	<u> </u>	=	29	21
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8 -	12	_	-	8	11		13	16 7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	=	-	-	_				Ξ	=
Medion (dollors)	179	130	159	125	150	225	-	167	203
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	40	52	54	24	71	15		40	75
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	- 6	53 29	56 7	5	7 8	-	Ξ.	48 7 27	75 - 10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14	16	6	5	-	=	=	6	19 10 8 38
35 percent or moreNot computed	20	5	43	14	56	15	-	8	
Medion	32.5 53	18.8 14	50.0+ 17	50.0+ 47	50.0+ 79	50.0+ 41		23.1 65	40.2 44
Less than 20 percent	53 26 6	4 10	11 6	7 8	35	17	_	41 11	36 8
25 to 29 percent	7 7	-	-	7 19	9	13		13	
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 -			6	35	11	_		_
Medion	20.4 12	21.5	10.0 <u>–</u> 50	30.4 16	32.5 47	26.3 26	_	17.2 25	16.1 53
20 to 24 percent	12	21	29 21	10 6	19 .7	26	Ξ	8	53 47 6
25 to 29 percent	_	=	-		14 7	_		17	_
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	- - 19.3	10.0	23.2		Ξ.		-
Median	12.5 27 27	=	6	19.0 7 7	39	22.5 28 28	Ē	26.3 37 31	13.0 20 14
Less than 20 percent		=	6	É	32 7 -	-	Ē	6	6
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_		-	_	-	=	
Not computed	10.2	_	22.5	12.5	12.4	16.1	_	10.0-	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	181	319	109	65	425	92	159	28	57
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 51	3 7	-	-	- 43		_	-	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	46 39	85 162	7	14 26	43 213 70	13 35	42	17 6	7 32
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6	33 14	37 55	5 6	38	35 25 8	87	5	18
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	6 -	_	4	14	10 8	11		Ė	_
\$1,000 ar more No cash rent	26	15	- 6				30		_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	257	337	508	352	372	397	412	292	343
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	98	52	25	7	27	12	6	6	6
Less thon 20 percent	-	_		=					
25 to 29 percent	13	10 3		-	_			Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	13 60 25	39	25 _	7	27	12	6	6	6
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+ 217	50.0+ 41	45.0 31	209	38.3 19	40	50.0+ 17	50.0+ 8
20 to 24 percent	18 7	26 14	-	14	14 15		18	9	_
25 to 29 percent	7	65 54	- -	7	60 24 96	3 7	22	8 -	Ţ.
35 percent or moreNot computed	13 7	43 15	41	10	-	9	-		8 -
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	23.2	29.7 39	45.2 31	26.1 27	33.2 141	34.6 49	25.5 78	24.7	50.0+ 29 19
Less than 20 percent	13	39	7 15 9	7 _ 12	90 24 19	20 18 11	32 20	_	_
25 to 29 percent	=	-	- -	12 - 8	8 -	<u>'</u>	6		10
35 percent or more Not computed Median	10.0-	17.0	22.8	27.7	18.8	21.3	20 19.5	-	18.1
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	12	17.0 11 11	12	27.7	48 48	12 12	35 25	5 5	18.1 14 14
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	- '-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	=	=	-	-	Ξ.	-	=	=	Ξ
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	6 17.5	Ξ.	11.3	14.3	10 12.5	17.5	12.5
							5		12.3

# Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Clarksville city	y, Montgomery Cou	nty, TN			
Area	Tract 1003	Troct 1004	Tract 1005	Tract 1007	Tract 1008	Tract 1009	Tract 1010.01	Tract 1010.02	Tract 1011.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	114	227	22	120	140	80	94	106	77
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less than \$300	67	161 81	22	<b>62</b> 34	<b>40</b> 26	<b>42</b> 6	94	106	77
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	18 24	36 9	9 -	6 15	2 6	5 31	9 18	10	22 8
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	11 10 4	26 - 9	13	7	6	-	8 59 -	58 36	8 7 28
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_		_		Ξ	_	=	2	8 4
\$2,000 or mare	482 <b>47</b>	299 <b>66</b>	608	290	238 100	442	635	750	604
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	16 17	16 50	=	58 14 36	25 59	38 - 32	=	Ξ.	3
\$200 to \$299	14	_	Ξ	8 -	13 3	6		-	=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	122	140	= =	121	136	166	=	=	=
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	33	153	_	91	82	55	17	_	19
Less than 20 percent	16	24 26 31	=	48 _ 19	35 - 14	7 12 6	Ξ	_	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	 17	6 58	=	3 21	10 23	13 17	- 8 9		10 - 9
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.5	28.6	- - 7	19.4	27.1	31.0	35.3	- -	29.7 33
Less thon 20 percent	45 36 5	52 40 -	<u>-</u>	16 16	41 35	12 12 -	63 8 28	62 6 9	-
30 to 34 percent	4 -	8 -	7	-	3 3	_	8 11	11 20	12 -
35 percent or more Not computed Median	- 16.4	4 - 10.0–	32.5	- 12.5	10.0-	- 12.5	8 - 24.2	16 - 31.3	13 28.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	25 25	22 17	15 15	6	13 13	13 13	4 4	30 10	8 -
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	5	Ξ	_	=	Ξ.	_	18 2	- 8
35 percent or more Not computed	_	=	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=		=	=
Median \$50,000 or more	14.7 11 11	14.0	14.2	17.5 7 7	10.0-	10.0-	17.5 10	21.4 14	27.5 17 17
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ.	=	<u>-</u>	4 -	=	10 _ _	12	1/
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	=	=
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 191	- 272	162	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>70</b>	10.0- 344	337	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>164</b>	17.2 <b>77</b>	12.0 141
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	44	30	8	_	78	10	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	52 15 18	64 31 93	51 10 37	19 22 21	93 83 64	37 111 115	31	- -	8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	20 17	23 17	50	8 -	9 6	58	34 32 32	13 44 11	26 89 9
\$600 to \$749	Ξ	Ξ	6 -	_	Ξ.	_	12 23	9 -	9 -
\$1,000 or mare Na cash rent Median (dallars)	25 141	14 303	360	233	11 195	- 6 304	- - 481	- - 439	418
HDUSEHDLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HDUSEHDLD INCOME IN 1989						55.	401	437	410
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	141 5	135 19	70 8	48 _	219 22	166 7	33		10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	4 10 19	6 - 6	37	- - 10	14 - 31	5 12	_ 11	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	71 32	97 7	25	38	142 10	131 11	22	=	10
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	39.6 18 5	50.0+ 37 10	28.6 45	50.0+ 16 9	43.0 87	50.0+ 85	50.0+ 44	23	50.0+ 77
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	5	14	10 22	- -	32 19 20	16 18 6	10 10	- 6 7	- 8 33
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	- 8		13	7	9	18 27	24	10	36
Nat camputed Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	24.0 32	21.8 90	27.8 34	14.4 6	22.1 38	30.7 64	41.7 68	28.9 16	29.6
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	21	73	20 8	- 6	34 4	44 20	21 26	6	54 35 19
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6 -	17	6	=	Ξ	Ē	10 11	Ē	_
Nat computed Median	- 5 23.2	17.5	19.2	22.5	10.0-	- 17.7	22.5	21.0	- 18.9
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	_	10 10	13 13	_	Ξ.	22 22	19 19	38 38	-
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	Ξ	=	-	=	=	=	Ē.	Ξ	=
35 percent or more Not camputed	Ξ.			=	-	Ξ	= =	=	Ē
Median	_	10.0-	15.4	-	-	10.0-	17.5	15.2	-

## Toble 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Clarksville city, Montgomery County, TN—Con.									
Area	Troct 1011.02 (pt.)	Tract 1012 (pt.)	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1013.02 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)	Tract 1020 (pt.)	Troct 1016	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)			
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	116	71	226	110	-	170	98	109			
With a mortgage	<b>9</b> 8	66 5	196	9 <b>9</b>	_	<b>13</b> 8	6 <b>2</b> 8	<b>74</b> 17			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	12	-	23 23	6 5	_	41 42	18 10	14 15			
	9 77	20 24	23 13 92 22	13 49	_	25 6	14 12	8 -			
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ.	17	14	26	_	6 -		20			
3300 to \$799 \$600 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999			72/	720	_	-		<u>.</u>			
Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged Less than \$100	675 18	681 <b>5</b>	736 <b>30</b>	730 11	-	419 <b>32</b>	464 <b>3</b> 6	470 <b>35</b>			
\$100 to \$199	18	5	22	11	=	9	6 25 5	22 13			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	_	Ξ.		=	_	7	, ,	-			
\$500 or more	159	125	150	225	_	222	167	181			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	49	16	71	15							
Less than \$20,000	7	5	7 8	-		53 - 9	63 5 11	41 - 27			
25 to 29 percent	6	5	_	-	_	10 8	9	6			
35 percent or moreNot computed	36	6 -	56	15	_	26	26	8 _			
Medion	50.0+ 17	28.0 32	50.0+ 69	50.0+ 41	_	34.7 44	32.7 23	23.8 41			
20 to 24 percent	11	8	25 	17	_	36 8	8 6	34 7			
25 to 29 percent	=	1	9	13	_	_	- 6	=			
35 percent or moreNot computed	10.0-	6 - 30.5	35 - 35.1	11 - 26.3	Ξ.	16.1	3 - 22.9	13.0			
Medion	50	16 10	47 19	26	Ξ.	53 47	4 4	8			
20 to 24 percent	29 21	6	7 14	26	_	6		8			
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	7		_	_	-	_			
Median	19.3	19.0	23.2	22,5	-	13.0	12.5	22.5			
\$50,000 or more	=	7 7	39 32	28 28	_	20 14	8 8	19 13			
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	7 -	=	_	6	_	6			
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed	Ξ.	Ξ	_	3	=		=	Ξ			
Median  Specified renter-occupied housing units	101	12.5 <b>57</b>	12.4 <b>425</b>	16.1 <b>92</b>	109	12.1 <b>57</b>	10.0- <b>64</b>	10.0- 23			
GROSS RENT less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	Ξ	14	43 43	13		7	21 26	17			
\$400 to \$499	7 37	26 5	213 70	35 25	10 76	32 18	_	6 -			
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$749	47 4	6 6	38 10	8 11		-	_	=			
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	- - 6	=	8 -	Ξ.	23	_	- - 17	Ξ			
No cash rent	505	332	372	397	422	343	228	285			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		_	0.7	16							
Less than \$10,000	25	7	27	12	6	6	30 - 8	6 -			
20 to 24 percent	_	-	=		=	-	13	Ξ.			
35 percent or mareNat computed	25	7	_ 27	12	- 6	6	-	6			
Median	50.0+ 33	45.0 31	209	38.3 19	22	50.0 <del>+</del> 8	26.0 34	50.0+ 17			
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	14	14 15		Ξ	_	19 7	9			
25 to 29 percent	-	7	60 24	3 7	22	=	_	8 -			
35 percent or mareNat camputed	33	10	96	9		8 -	8				
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	45.3 31 7	26.1 19 7	33.2 141 90	34.6 49 20	27.5 51 17	50.0+ 29 19	18.4	24.7			
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	15 9	12	24 19	18 11	15	- 10	=	-			
30 to 34 percent		-	8	<u>"</u>	-	-	-	=			
Nat computed	22.8	26.0	18.8	21.3	13 20.7	18.1	_				
\$35,000 ar mare	12 6	-	48 48	12 12	30 20	14 14	_	Ξ.			
20 to 24 percent	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	-					
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	=	Ξ		=	_				
Nat computed Median	6 17.5	-	11.3	14.3	10 12.5	12.5	_	Ξ.			

# Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ClarksvilleHap- kinsville, TNKY MSA	Tennessee (pt.)	Montgomery County, Th
Occupied housing units	275	197	197
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	7 	7  25 64 62 25 14 	25 64 62 25
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	17 114 125 19	17 79 93 8 —	- 17 79 93 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen fodilities	275 269 236 - - -	197 197 164 - -	197 197 164 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	78 - 150 18 29 -	26 - 124 18 29	26  124 18 29
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None 1 2 2 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	26 73 129 47 1.8	19 43 94 41 1.9	19 43 94 41 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-accupied housing units	110 -47 -43 20 165 102 51 6 6	83 - 33 - 30 20 114 75 27 6 6	83 33 - 30 20 114 75 27 6 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	31	20	20
Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities	23 10 - 10 7 275	23 10 - 10 7	23 10 - 10 7
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2/5 265 10 - -	197 197 - - - -	197 197 - - -
Meon household income in 1989:  Owner-occopied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	39 118 20 766 55 8 47	33 425 18 267 32 8 24	33 425 18 267 32 8 24

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	ClorksvilleHop- kinsville, TNKY MSA	Tennessee (pt.)	Montgomery County, TN
Specified owner-occupied housing units	73	60	60
CELECTED MONTHLY OWNED COSTS	63	50	50
With a mortgage Less than \$300 2300 to \$399 4400 to \$499 5500 to \$799 5600 to \$799	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	7 14	14	14
\$500 to \$599	15 27	9 27	27
\$800 to \$999		7-	-
\$600 to \$777 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 ar more Medion (dollars) Not martgaged	Ξ.	Ξ.	
\$2,000 ar more	535	608	608
Not mortgaged	10 10	10 10	10
Less than \$100	- "-	12	'3
\$300 to \$399	Ξ.	Ξ	-
\$500 or mare		_	
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	100-	100-	100-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent	_	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	_	Ξ	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	29	29	29
Less than 20 percent	18 11	18 11	18
Not computed	'-	"-	- "
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat computed	=	_	
	17.8	17.8	17.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30 30	17	17.0
Medion	-	17	-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-
35 percent or more	_		-
Moi compored	15.6	16.1	16.1
550,000 or more	14 14	14 14	14 14
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	_
35 percent or moreNot camputed	_	, E	-
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	14,4 165	14.4 114	14.4 114
CDOCC DENT			
GRUSS RENT     Less than \$100     \$100 ta \$199     \$200 to \$299	10	10	10
	59 23 42 19	46 19	46 19
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	42 19	24 15	24 15
\$600 to \$749	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	Ī.	Ξ	_
No cosh rent	12 327	304	304
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989	<b>01</b> /		304
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLO INCOME IN 1989	37	24	24
Less than \$10,000	_		_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10	10	10
30 to 34 percent	27	14	14
Nat camputed	_	-	_
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 50	50.0+ 44	50.0+ 44
	19	19	19
20 to 24 percent	5	- 5	5
	20	20	20
	6 33.0	33.0	33.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49 29	39 25	39 25
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	-	_
25 ta 29 percent	14	14	14
30 to 34 percent	- 6	-	17.2 7
Median	16.3	17.2	17.2
\$35,000 or more	29 29	7	7
20 ta 24 percent		-	_
30 to 34 percent )	Ξ.	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	-
Median	12.5	12.5	12.5

# Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subje	ct to sompling vorio	bility, see text.	For definitions	of terms and m	eonings of symbo	ols, see text]			
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian C	ounty, KY		Montgomery	County, TN	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North CDP, Christian County, KY
Area	Clorksville Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	439	133	133	68	306	306	283	68	68
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	9 68 69 122 72 66 27 6	9 18 13 40 6 26 21	9 18 13 40 6 26 21	3 - 25 - 19 21 -	50 56 82 66 40 6	50 56 82 66 40 6	50 44 78 66 33 6	- 3 - 25 - 19 21	3 25 19 21
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	11 75 169 149 35	24 62 24 23 -	24 62 24 23	12 29 4 23	11 51 107 125 12	11 51 107 125 12	11 45 100 121 6	- 12 29 4 23 -	12 29 4 23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	439 430 416 - -	133 124 124 - - -	133 124 124 - -	68 68  -	306 306 292 - -	306 306 292 - - -	283 283 279 - -	68 68  	68 68 68 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	48 - 368 6 10 7	30 103 - - -	30 103 - -	68	18 265 6 10 7	18 265 6 10 7	18 - 252 - 6 7	- 68 - -	- 68 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	15 204 153 67 1.6	5 45 62 21 1.7	5 45 62 21 1.7	- 15 45 8 1.9	10 159 91 46 1.6	10 159 91 46 1.6	10 149 78 46 1.6	_ 15 45 8 1.9	15 45 8 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	184 14 67 33 51 19 255 185 59 4 7	30 - 15 3 5 7 103 54 38 4 7	30 	- - - - - 68 26 38 4	154 14 52 30 46 12 152 131 21 -	154 14 52 30 46 12 152 131 21 -	144 14 42 30 46 12 139 118 21 -		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	40 20 13 - -	13 14 7 - -	13 14 7 - -		27 6 6 - - -	27 6 6 - - -	27 6 6 - -	- - - - -	-
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	439 386 53 - -	133 121 12 - - -	133 121 12 - - -	68 56 12 - -	306 265 41 - -	306 265 41 - -	283 242 41 - -	68 56 12 - - -	68 56 12 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	21 729 21 637 104 25	19 007 35 008 21 9	19 007 35 008 21 9	44 091 - -	22 259 12 577 83 16	22 259 12 577 83 16	23 312 11 240 79 12	44 091	44 091

# Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple ond subjection	cr to sompling vono	billy, see lex	ror definitions	of ferms one in	edilings of Symb	ois, see lexi j			
Common Tourst on Plack Numbering			Christion C	ounty, KY		Montgomery	County, TN	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North CDP, Christian County, KY
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clorksville Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North CDP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	164	18	18	-	146	146	136	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgoge	158	18	18	_	140	140	130	_	_
loss than \$300	6 58	13	13	_	6 45	6 45	6 45	_	5
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6	_	_		6	6 20	6 20	_	-
\$600 to \$799	20 56 6	5	5	-	20 51 6	51	47 6		_
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6	Ξ.	_	_	6	6	-	_	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	1.5	Ξ.		_				_	_
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	522 6	385	385	_	532 6	532 6	520 6		_
5500 to \$599 \$800 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged Less flom \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299	- 6	Ξ	Ξ.	_	- 6	- 6	- 6	_	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	_		_	_		_	_	_
\$400 to \$499	-	_		_	_	_	_	-	=
Medion (dollors)	175	-	=	=	175	175	175	_	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	83	6	6	_	77	77	67	_	_
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6	- 6	- 6	=	6	6	6	-	_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	-	_ 37	37	37	Ξ.	-
	37 34	Ξ	Ξ.	_	34	34	24	=	
35 percent or more Not computed	34.0	22.5	22.5	_	34.4 47	34.4 47	33.7	Ξ.	
Less than 20 percent	54 27	7	7	_	20	20	47 20	_	_
20 to 24 percent	6	Ξ	_	_	6	6	6	Ξ.	
35 percent	3 12	_	_	_	3 12	3 12	3 12		_
	20.0	17.5	17.5	_	22.9	22.9	22.9		_
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27 21	5	5 5	_	22 16	22 16	22 16		_
20 to 24 percent	6		1	-	6	6	6	_	=
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	14.2	17.5	17.5	-	15.0	15.0	16.0	=	=
Not computed	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	15.0	_	Ξ.
20 to 24 percent	_		_	_	_	_	=	_	
30 to 34 percent		_	Ξ.	_	_	_		_	
35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	255	103	103	68	152	152	139	- 68	68
GROSS RENT	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	24	-	-	=	- 24	_ 24	- 24	-	-
\$300 to \$399	94	44 28	44 28	21 28	24 50	I 50	43	21 28	21 28
\$500 to \$599	61	-	-	-	33 12	33 12	33 12	20 -	28 -
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	6 28	7	7	-	6 21	6 21	21	_	_
No cosh rent	25	19	19	19	6	6	6	19	19
Medion (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS	396	391	391	403	399	399	399	403	403
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	100	12	12		88	88	88		
Loss than 20 parmet	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	=	=
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	- 6	-	-	=	=
35 percent or more	78	7	7	-	71	71	6 71	=	
Not computed	16 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	_	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+		Ξ.
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	61 -	35	35	29 -	26 -	26 -	20	29	29
20 to 24 percent	6 21	21	6 21	21	_	_	_	21	
30 to 34 percent	6 20	Ξ	_	_	6 20	6 20	6 14	_	-
Not computed Medion	8 29.9	8 26.8	8 26.8	8 27.5	38.9	38.9	37.2	8 27.5	8 27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	78 31	47 26	47 26	30	31	31	31	30	30
20 to 24 percent	18	10	10	10	8	8 6	8	10	10
25 to 29 percent	6 -	-	_	=	6	_	6	_	Ξ.
35 percent or more Not computed	17		.11	11	6	6	6	11	11
Median \$35,000 or more	19.9 16	17.6	17.6 9	20.2	24.7 7	24.7 7	24.7	20.2	20.2
Less than 20 percent	16	9 -	9 -	9 –	7 -	7 -	_	9 -	9 -
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
35 percent or more	-	_	=	-	-	-	Ξ	=	-
Medion	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	12.5		10.0-	10.0-

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Househalders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christi <b>o</b> n Ca	unty, KY		Montgamery Cou	nty, TN
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North CDP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city
Occupied housing units	1 230	531	531	271	699	699	627
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	59 129 198 401 234 131 72 6	12 15 102 209 68 90 35	12 15 102 209 68 90 35	- 37 116 31 72 15	47 114 96 192 166 41 37 6	47 114 96 192 166 41 37 6	38 114 81 169 146 36 37 6
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	36 226 373 445 122 28	13 140 133 162 79 4	13 140 133 162 79 4	- 41 66 91 73 -	23 86 240 283 43 24	23 86 240 283 43 24	23 86 222 243 35 18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 228 1 222 990 7 2 5	531 523 410 5 -	531 523 410 5 - 5	271 271 223 5 - 5	697 699 580 2 2	697 699 580 2 2	625 627 571 2 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	190 31 963 27 19	111 31 389 - - -	111 31 389 - - -	9 262 - -	79 - 574 27 19 -	79 - 574 27 19 -	79 _ 518 24 6 _
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	45 610 454 121 1.5	16 314 152 49 1.5	16 314 152 49 1.5	- 153 112 6 1.5	29 296 302 72 1.6	29 296 302 72 1.6	29 296 256 46 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	332 92 96 70 40 34 898 635 228 24 8	71 19 29 13 10 - 460 330 124 6 -	71 19 29 13 10 - 460 330 124 6 - -	- - - 271 1778 87 6	261 73 67 57 30 34 438 305 104 18 8	261 73 67 57 30 34 438 305 104 18 8	198 64 54 31 15 34 429 296 104 18 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephane in unit Householder 65 years and aver Owner-accupied housing units Locking camplete plumbing facilities No telephane in unit No vehicle ovaliable Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per roam 1.01 ar mare persons per roam Locking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per roam 1.10 or mare persons per roam 1.10 or mare persons per roam	59 25 19 - 6 6 6 1 223 1 102 121 7 7	22 19 13 - 6 6 526 470 56 55	22 19 13 - 6 6 526 470 56 5 5		37 6 6 - - - 697 632 65 2 2	37 6 6 - - - - 697 632 65 2	37 - - - - - 625 560 65 2 2
Meon household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level  Owner-occupied housing units	35 105 21 678 155 26 129	29 530 20 923 77 5	29 530 20 923 77 5 72	19 078 25 25	36 621 22 472 78 21	36 621 22 472 78 21 57	38 147 22 689 69 21 48

# Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Thresh	iold is 400 persons. Data base	ed on somple and subject to :	sompling variability, see text. For a	letinitions of terms and i	meanings of symbols, see text j	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Christion County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christion County, KY	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in N	Nontgomery County,	Clorksville city, Montgom	ery County, TN
Area	Troct 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01	Tract 1014	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	271	271	121	41	121	41
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or cordier	- 37 116 31 72 15	- 37 116 31 72 15	8 23 13 40 37 - -	- - - 19 22 - -	8 23 13 40 37 - -	- - - 19 22 -
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	- 41 66 91 73	- 41 66 91 73 -	23 61 27 10	- - 41 - -	23 61 27 -	- - 41 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen focilities	271 271 223 5 5 - 5	271 271 223 5 5 - 5	121 121 115 - - -	41 41 41 - -	121 121 115 - - -	41 41 41 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	9 262 - - -	9 262 - -	9 112 - - -	11 - 30 - - -	9 112 - - -	11 30 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	153 112 6 1.5	153 112 6 1.5	84 27 10 1.5	5 36 1.9	- 84 27 10 1.5	5 36 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units			37 8 	- - - - - 11 16 25 - -	37 8 16 7 6 84 84 -	- - - - - 41 16 25 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unif	- - - - -	- - - - -	7 - - - -	-	7 - - - -	- - - - -
Complete plumbing focilifies  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	266 235 31 5 5	266 235 31 5 5	121 112 9 - - -	41 41 - - - -	121 112 9 - - -	41 41 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	19 078 25 - 25	19 078 25	26 245 21 430 13 13	34 030	26 245 21 430 13 13	34 030 - - -

# Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders at Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Thresho Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Co			Montgomery C	aunty, TN
Area	ClarksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Campbell North COP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clarksville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	294	51	51	-	243	243	180
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	234	38	38	-	196	196	155
\$300 to \$399		-	- 6	Ξ	- - 47	- - 47	~ -
\$400 to \$499	53 49	6 13 19	13 19	=	36 81	36 81	32 36 55 24
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	100 24	-	<u>'</u>	Ξ	24	24	24
\$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 or more	8	-	_	=	8	8	8
Median (dallors)  Not mortgaged	629 60	575 <b>13</b>	575 13	=	650 <b>47</b>	650 <b>47</b>	654 <b>25</b>
Less than \$100	43	13	13	Ξ	30	30	- 0
\$200 to \$299	12	-	-	_	12	12	- 8 12
\$400 to \$499	5	_		_	5	5	5
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	178	159	159	-	185	185	238
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF							
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	70	6	6	-	64	64 19	53 8'
Less thon 20 percent	19	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ'	19	19	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	13	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	Ξ'	13	13 26	6 13 26
Nat computed	32	6	6	=	26	-	-
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	33.8 89	37.5 13	37.5 13	Ξ.	32.7 76	32.7 76	34.8 41
20 to 24 percent	24 18	6 7	6 - 7	_	18 18	18 18 13	12 13
25 to 29 percent	20 8	-	-	=	13	8	13 - 16
35 percent or mareNot computed	19	-	-	Ξ	19	19	16
Medion	25.6 104	25.4 32	25.4 32 13	=	25.8 72	25.8 72	28.3 55 28 22 5
20 to 24 percent	58 41	13 19	19	-	45 22	72 45 22	28
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	5 -	=	_	=	5 –	5 -	5 -
30 to 34 percent	-		-	-	- - 17.7		-
Medion	18.5 31 23	20.8	20.8	=	31	17.7 31	19.8 31 23
Less than 20 percent	23 -	-	=	=	23	23	23
25 to 29 percent	_ _ 8	-	=	=	- - 8	- 8	- - 8
Not computed	16.3	-	Ξ.	Ξ	16.3	-	_
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	887	455	455	266	432	16.3 <b>432</b>	16.3 <b>423</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	13	-	<del>.</del>	-	13	13	13
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	16 65	6 35 202	6 35 202		10 30	10 30	13 10 30 140 139 38 27
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	351 194	55	202 55	110 55	149 139	149 139 38 27	140 139
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$749	45 62	7 35	35	Ξ	38 27	38 27	38 27
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	4	4	4	101	-	-	-
Na cash rent Medion (dollars)	137 367	111 358	111 358	361	26 400	26 400	26 403
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
less than \$10,000	86	62	62	15 -	24	24	24
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_		Ξ	_	=	-
30 to 34 percent	14 54	14 33	14 33	_	21	21	21
Not computed	18 50.0+	15 50.0+	15 50.0+	15	3 50.0+	3 50.0+	3 50.0+
Median	415 16	209	209	133	206	206 10	197
20 to 24 percent	71 100	6 27 47	27 47	12 37 22	10 44 53	44	44 53
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	61 104	22 44	22 44	9	53 39 60	53 39 60	197 10 44 53 30 60
Not computed	63 29.4	63 29 3	63 29 3	53 28.8	29.6	29 6	29.2
Medion	315 119	146 54 53	146 54 53	112 35 38	169 65	169 65	29.2 169 65 44 33
20 to 24 percent	97 39	53	53 6	38	44 33	44 33	44 33
30 to 34 percent	16	Ξ	_	_	16	16	16
Not computed Median	44 20.9	33 20.2	33 20.2	33 20.6	- 11 21.6	11 21.6	11 21.6
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	71 59	38 38	38 38	6	33 21	33 21	21.6 33 21
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	=	-			
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
Not computed Median	12 10.0–	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	12 10.0–	12 10.0–	12 10.0-
	10.0-	10.0-	10.0."	10.0-1	10.0-1	10.0-	10.0-

## Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be af ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be af ony race. Thresh					meanings of symbols, see te:	xt]	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split trocts/8NA's in Christian County, KY Fort Compbell North COP, Christian Caunty, KY		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in TN	Montgomery County,	Clorksville city, Montgomery County, TN		
Area	Tract 2015	Troct 2015 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01	Tract 1014	Troct 1013.01 (pt.)	Tract 1014 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	-	29	-	29	-	
With a mortgage	_	_	23	-	23	-	
\$300 to \$399	=	-	13	-	13	Ξ.	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	Ţ	_	_	=	_	Ξ.	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499	Ī	Ξ.	10	-	10	_	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		_	_	_	_	Ξ.	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)		Ξ	488	_]	488	Ξ	
Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged Less than \$100	_	Ξ	6 -	-	6	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	_	- 6	_	_ 6	_	
\$300 to \$399	_	_	_	_			
\$500 or more		_	275	-	275	-	
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	_	13	_	13	_	
Loce than 20 percent		_	_	-	Ξ.	_	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.		_	_	_	_	
35 percent or mareNot computed		_	13		13	-	
Median		_	50.0+	-	50.0+ 6	5	
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	į	-	-	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	6	=	6	=	
35 percent ar more	1	=	_	=	-	Ξ.	
Not computed		=	27.5	-	27.5	Ξ.	
Medion			Ξ	=	_	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent	_	_		_	_		
35 percent or more Not computed Median				-	_	_	
\$50,000 or more	_	_	10 10	_	10 10		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	_					
30 to 34 percent	_	_				5	
Not computedMedian	_	_	17.5	_	17.5	-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	266	266	84	41	84	41	
Loca than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299			-	=	-	Ξ.	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	110 55	110 55	53 23	18	53 23	18	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749		_	8 -		8 -		
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or mare		_	_		Ī.		
No cash rent Median (dallors)	101 361	101 361	345	23 433	345	23 433	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	15	15					
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	'-	12	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ	
25 ta 29 percent	_	=	_	=	Ξ.	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent		-	_	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	
Not computed Medion	15	15	=	=		- - 5	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	133	133	40	5 –	40	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	12 37 22 9	12 37 22 9	16 9 15	5	16 9 15	5	
30 to 34 percent	22	22	15 –	_	15	Ξ.	
Nat computed Median	53 28.8	53 28.8	27.2	27.5	27.2	27.5	
Median	1 35	112	44 28	19 8	44 28	19	
20 to 24 percent	38	35 38 6	- 8		_	=	
30 to 34 percent	_	=	8 -	-	8 8 -	Ξ	
Not camputed	33 20.6	33 20.6	18.6	11 17.5	18.6	11 17.5	
\$35,000 ar mare Less thon 20 percent	6 6	6 6		17.5 17 5	-	17.5 17 5	
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-			-	
30 to 34 percent		-	=	=	=	Ξ.	
35 percent or moreNot computed	10.0	10.0	Ī .	12	Ξ.	12	
Medion	10.0-	10.0-	_	12.5		12.5	

# Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christion Co	ounty, KY		Montgomery Cour	nty, TN
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TNKY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Fort Compbell North CDP	Tennessee (pt.)	Total	Clorksville city
Occupied housing units	43 614	16 034	16 034	1 564	27 580	27 580	19 531
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 150 5 524 4 823 11 330 8 928 5 711 2 713 3 435	290 1 314 1 382 4 218 3 423 2 548 1 140 1 719	290 1 314 1 382 4 218 3 423 2 548 1 140 1 719	13 160 630 203 331 208 19	860 4 210 3 441 7 112 5 505 3 163 1 573 1 716	860 4 210 3 441 7 112 5 505 3 163 1 573 1 716	672 2 996 2 305 4 979 4 142 2 402 1 067 968
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	188 3 283 13 090 21 510 4 607 936	65 1 275 5 373 7 308 1 674 339	65 1 275 5 373 7 308 1 674 339	136 555 580 287 6	123 2 008 7 717 14 202 2 933 597	123 2 008 7 717 14 202 2 933 597	105 1 737 5 335 10 059 1 994 301
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	43 452 40 156 28 072 338 196 142	15 946 13 409 10 894 202 121 81	15 946 13 409 10 894 202 121 81	1 564 1 564 1 478 14 - 14	27 506 26 747 17 178 136 75 61	27 506 26 747 17 178 136 75 61	19 496 19 501 16 262 37 14 23
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	11 875 2 830 24 558 1 017 3 280 54	7 026 1 605 6 258 225 895 25	7 026 1 605 6 258 225 895 25	185 1 334 - 20 25	4 849 1 225 18 300 792 2 385 29	4 849 1 225 18 300 792 2 385 29	4 588 316 13 460 518 620 29
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	2 464 13 935 18 538 8 677 1.8	1 054 5 384 6 627 2 969 1.8	1 054 5 384 6 627 2 969 1.8	29 738 753 44 1.5	1 410 8 551 11 911 5 708 1.9	1 410 8 551 11 911 5 708 1.9	1 058 6 630 8 519 3 324 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1987 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to Morch 1990     1981 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier	27 861 3 172 7 422 3 686 6 533 7 048 15 753 9 117 4 656 1 199 448 333	9 911 928 2 407 1 235 2 503 2 838 6 123 3 141 2 019 578 243 142	9 911 928 2 407 1 235 2 503 2 838 6 123 3 141 2 019 578 243 142	8 - - 8 - - - 1 556 936 508 112 -	17 950 2 244 5 015 2 451 4 030 4 210 9 630 5 976 2 637 621 205	17 950 2 244 5 015 2 451 4 030 4 210 9 630 5 976 2 637 621 205	11 512 1 599 3 428 1 494 2 319 2 672 8 019 5 119 2 210 438 154 98
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephane in unit	1 907 7 579 6 193 169 148 1 347 43 276 42 350 926 338 312 26	862 3 432 2 715 95 89 628 15 832 15 482 350 202 198 4	862 3 432 2 715 95 89 628 15 832 15 482 350 202 198	28 - - - 1 550 1 475 75 14 14	1 045 4 147 3 478 74 59 719 27 444 26 888 576 136 114 22	1 045 4 147 3 478 74 59 719 27 444 26 868 576 136 114 22	833 2 586 2 094 13 33 428 19 494 19 111 383 37 20 17
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	35 202 21 466 5 141 2 155 2 986	33 027 19 945 2 195 958 1 237	33 027 19 945 2 195 958 1 237	20 431 128 8 120	36 403 22 433 2 946 1 197 1 749	36 403 22 433 2 946 1 197 1 749	39 081 22 824 1 966 610 1 356

## Toble 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split trocts/8NA's in Christian County, KY	Fort Compbell North COP, Christian Caunty, KY	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in		Clarksville city, Montgom	ery County, TN
Area	Troct 2015	Tract 2015 (pt.)	Tract 1013.01	Tract 1014	Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	Troct 1014 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 564	1 564	1 324	967	1 314	778
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990	- 13 160 630 203 331 208 19	- 13 160 630 203 331 208 19	93 381 166 391 263 17 6 7	- 19 156 307 425 48 12	93 381 166 391 253 17 6 7	- 12 120 262 336 36
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	136 555 580 287 6	136 555 580 287 6	8 198 457 557 89 15	5 277 564 115 6	8 198 457 547 89 15	5 178 483 106 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Camplete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 564 1 564 1 478 1 478 1 14	1 564 1 564 1 478 14 -	1 324 1 307 1 215 - - -	967 962 960 5 - 5	1 314 1 307 1 215 - - -	778 778 771 5 - 5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	185 - 1 334 - - 20 25	185 - 1 334 - 20 25	151 14 1 089 18 42 10	373 13 568 7 6 -	151 14 1 079 18 42 10	328 13 424 7 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	29 738 753 44 1.5	29 738 753 44 1.5	49 695 461 119 1.5	12 166 659 130 2.0	49 685 461 119 1.5	5 128 536 109 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units 1987 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1986 1980 to 1986 1980 to 1986 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1976 or earlier	8 - 8 - - 1 556 936 508 112 - -	8 - 8 - 1 556 936 508 112	575 84 195 84 103 109 749 536 191 22	6 - 6 - - 961 482 440 39	565 84 195 84 103 99 749 536 191 22 —	6 - 6 - 772 337 396 39 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephane in unit	28	28 - - - - - 1 550	116 19 19 - - -	6	116 19 19 - -	6
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 550 1 475 75 14 14 14	1 550 1 475 75 14 14 14	1 324 1 261 63 - - -	962 956 6 5 -	1 314 1 251 63 - - -	773 767 6 5 - 5
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1987 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	20 431 128 8 120	20 431 128 8 120	30 985 18 996 192 54 138	25 000 32 530 6 - 6	31 179 18 996 192 54 138	25 000 34 036 6 

# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Christian Co		illigs of symbols, see lea	Mantgomery Cour	ity, TN
Area	ClorksvilleHopkins- ville, TN-KY MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Fart Campbell North CDP	Tennessee (pt.)	Tatal	Clorksville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	21 137	7 079	7 079	8	14 058	14 058	10 175
With a mortage	14 160 1 303	<b>4 072</b> 526	<b>4 072</b> 526	Ξ	<b>10 0</b> 88 777	10 088 777	7 763
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 797 2 234	618 837	618 837	=	1 179	1 179 1 397	631 876
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	2 373 3 791	607 872	607 872	Ξ,	1 397 1 766 2 919	1 766 2 919	1 338
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$979 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	1 650 791	361 190	361 190	_	1 289 601	1 289	1 063 1 338 2 324 932 450 117 32 598 <b>2 412</b> 106 1 432 707 126 28 13
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	168	40 21	40 21	_	128 32	601 128 32	117
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	53 572 <b>6 977</b>	508 <b>3 007</b>	508 <b>3 007</b>	_ 8	596 <b>3 970</b>	596 <b>3 970</b>	598 2 412
Less than \$100 \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$200	868 4 076	563 1 749	563 1 749	8 -	305 2 327	305 2 327	106
\$300 to \$399	1 619 268	521 101	521 101	_	1 098 167	1 098 167	707
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ar mare	88 58	44 29	44 29	Ξ	44 29	44 29	28
Median (dallors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTEO	163	145	145	100-	174	174	178
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF							
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	5 374 2 148	2 181 972	2 181 972	8 -	3 193 1 176	3 193 1 176	2 123 7 756
	578 511	283 178	283 178	Ξ	295 333	295 333	176 228
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	417 1 561	206 466	206 466	_	211 1 095	211 1 095	131 760
Median	159 24.0	76 21.4	76 21.4	8 -	83 26.3	83 26.3	72 27,1
Median	6 660 3 560	2 215 1 504	2 215 1 504	=	4 445 2 056	4 445 2 056	756. 176 228 131 760 72 27.1 3 239 1 337 540 665 383 314
20 to 24 percent	1 025 1 055	359 169	359 169	Ξ	666 886	666 886	540 665
35 percent or more	506 514	87 96	87 96	=	419 418	419 418	383 314
Not computed	18.8	14.1	14.1	_	21.3	21.3	22.6
Medion	4 829 3 346	1 446 1 105	1 446 1 105	_	3 383 2 241	3 383 2 241	2 394 1 605 523 182
20 to 24 percent	978 328	245 49	245 49	Ξ	733 279	733 279	523 182
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	104 73	27 20	27 20	Ξ	77 53	77 53	47 37
Median	16.0	14.0	14.0	Ξ	16.8	16.8	16.7
\$50,000 or more	4 274 3 639 395	1 237 1 075	1 237 1 075 100	=	3 037 2 564	3 037 2 564	2 419 2 035
25 to 29 percent	156 59	100 25 30	25 30	Ξ	295 131	295 131	2 035 230 112
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	20	7	7	=	29 13	29 13	29 8
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.1 15 145	11.7 5 779	11.7 <b>5 779</b>	1 537	12.3 <b>9 366</b>	12.3 <b>9 366</b>	12.2
GROSS RENT				1 337			7 981
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$200	163 883	109 472	109 472	-	54 411	54 411	48 303 1 152
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$499	2 556 4 999 3 172	1 113 1 977	1 113 1 977	15 609	1 443 3 022	1 443 3 022	2 645
\$500 to \$599	1 073	963 162	963 162	204 32	2 209 911	2 209 911	2 023 797
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	526 99 13	81 14	81 14	Ξ	445 85	445 85	797 408 85
No cosh rent Median (dollars)	1 661 362	882 339	882 339	677	779	7 779	513
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	302	337	337	365	377	377	384
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	3 022	1 228	1 228	19	1 794	1 794	1 445
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	88 114	71 73	71 73	=	17 41	17 41	9
30 to 34 percent	188 191	78 104	78 104	Ξ	110 87	110 87	89 71 1 090
35 percent or more	2 034 407	752 150	752 150	14 5	1 282 257	1 282 257	1 090
Medion	50.0+ 5 285	48.4 2 240	48.4 2 240	50.0+ 904	50.0+ 3 045	50.0+ 3 045	50.0+
20 to 24 percent	565 1 041	288 434	288 434	21 148	277 607	277 607	2 591 213 519
25 to 29 percent	1 237 873	516 335	516 335	236 92	721 538	721 538	622 472 709
Not computed	975 594	221 446	221 446	20 387	754 148	754 148	709
Median	28.0 4 772	26.7 1 777	26.7 1 777	26.9 545	28.9 2 995	28.9 2 995	56 29.3 2 618
Less than 20 percent	2 637 1 206	1 012 348	1 012 348	166 111	1 625 858	1 625 858	2 618 1 397 765
30 to 34 percent	255 72 39	90	90 3	14	165 69	165 69	765 152 61
35 percent ar mare Not computed	563	10 314	10 314	_ 254	29 249	29 249	61 20 223
Medion \$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	18.4 2 066	17.6 534	17.6 534	19.2	18.8 1 532	18.8 1 532	19.0 1 327
20 to 24 percent	1 713 79 22	460 19	460 19	38	1 253	1 253 60	1 106 45
25 to 29 percent	22	6	6 -	_	60	16	16
Nat camputed	252	- 49	49	31	203	203	160
Median	13.1	12.0	12.0	14.0	13.5	13.5	13.6

# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Christian County, KY   Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Montgamery County, Montgamery County, TN
Specified owner-occupied housing units   Security   Specified owner-occupied housing units   Security   Specified owner-occupied housing units   Security   Securit
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS   With a mortigage
With a mortgage
330 to 5397
114
\$800 to \$999
Not improject
Not improject
Not improject
\$ 200 to \$299
\$400 to \$499
Median (dollors)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MAINTRUS OWNER OF STAFF AS A PEPETATOR OF
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less than 20 percent
25 to 29 percent
35   35   35   35   35   35   35   35
Less thon 20 percent 34 - 34 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19
25 to 29 percent
35 percent or more = 10 = 10 = 10 =
Median
Less thon 20 percent
20 to 24 percent 27 - 27 - 27 - 25 to 29 percent 5 - 5 5
35 percent or more
Median   15.8
less than 20 percent 67 67
20 to 24 percent
35 percent or more
Median 10.0— 10.0— 10.0— 10.0— 10.0— 10.0— 772
GROSS RENT
Less than \$100
\$300 to \$399 406 164 406 79
\$500 to \$599   32   32   62   109   62   83
\$750 to \$999   -   -   -   -   -
\$1,000 ar more
Medion (dollars)
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 19 160 6 160 6
Loss than 20 parsent
35 percent or more 14 14 114 - 114 - 114 - Not computed 5 5 32 6 32 6
Madian 50.0+ 50.0+ - 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999
25 to 29 percent 236   236   11   56   11   5
30 to 34 percent
Less than 20 percent   166   166   119   127   119   127
20 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent 10 - 10
Not computed
Median         19.2         19.2         18.6         19.4         18.6         19.2           3,000 or more         69         69         71         358         71         306           Less thon 20 percent         38         38         71         236         71         192
20 to 24 percent
35 percent or more
Nat computed         31         31         -         122         -         114           Medion         14.0         14.0         14.2         14.3         14.2         14.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Person	Persons Hausing units		units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing (	inits
Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample
ClarksvilleHapkinsville, TN-KY MSA Kentucky (pt.)	169 439 68 941	14.3 14.6	60 662 23 429	14.8 15.3	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MONT- GOMERY COUNTY, TN				
CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY					Tract 1011.02	5 232 2 128	14.5 14.5	1 865 758	14.7 15.0
Tatal	68 941 18 861	14.6 13.0	23 429 2 957	15.3 14.7	Tract 1012	3 543	14.4	1 423	14.7
Fart Campbell Narth COP Hapkinsville city	29 809	13.6	12 236	13.6	Tract 1013.01	6 118 2 889	11.3 15.3	2 441 1 086	11.0 15.8
Tennessee (pt.)	100 498	14.1	37 233	14.5	Tract 1014	9 714	13.4	1 185	16.2
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TN					Tract 1018.01	3 545 . 4 783	13.7 14.3	1 354 1 842	13.4 14.2
Tatal	100 498	14.1	37 233	14.5	Tract 1019.01	4 598	15.7	1 639	15.7
Clarksville city	75 494	14.4	27 642	14.8	CLARKSVILLE CITY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TN	5 748	10.6	2 195	11.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CHRIS- TIAN COUNTY, KY					Tract 101.02	816	_ 14.6	_ 554	14.4
Tract 2003	4 342	15.5	1 456	14.8	Tract 1002	1 990 3 821	15.2 17.0	986 1 534	15.2
Tract 2005	3 315 3 765	15.6 16.5	1 433 1 513	15.2 16.3	Tract 1004	2 921	14.7	1 326	16.5 15.1
Tract 2007	5 108	12.0	2 176	11.9	Tract 1005	3 962	14.9	1 832	15.3
Tract 2008	2 849 3 794	13.3 15.3	1 008 1 511	13.2 15.6	Tract 1006.01	2 225 2 737	16.4 14.0	947 1 299	15.8 16.1
Tract 2012	2 358	15.8	895	15.9	Tract 1007	1 484	16.9	705	16.0
Tract 2015	18 861	13.0	2 957	14.7	Tract 1008	3 050	14.2	988	14.1
FORT CAMPBELL NORTH CDP, CHRISTIAN					Tract 1009	3 288 4 530	15.4 15.0	1 531 1 781	15.0
COUNTY, KY					Tract 1010.02	2 838	15.6	946	15.6
Tract 2015 (pt.)	18 861	13.0	2 957	14.7	Tract 1011.01	2 766 4 369	17.2 15.1	987 1 556	16.3 ; 15.2
HORMAN HALF CITY CURICTIAN COUNTY VV					Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	1 622	14.4	578	15.2
HOPKINSVILLE CITY, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY	4 917	10.0	2 231	10.4	Tract 1012 (pt.) Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	2 847 6 032	14.6 11.3	1 133 2 412	15.1 11.0
Tract 2001	3 343	14.1	1 513	14.9	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	2 887	15.3	1 085	15.9
Tract 2003 (pt.)	2 239	14.9	649	13.7	Tract 1014 (pt.)	8 986	13.2	955	16.1
Tract 2004	3 768 3 311	14.4 15.6	1 483	14.6 15.2	Tract 1018	2 037	10 4	7.7	- 1
Tract 2006 (pt.)	3 546	16.3	1 436	16.2	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	2 037 994	13.4 16.0	766 372	12.8 16.1
Tract 2007 (pt.)	5 068 2 843	11.9 13.3	2 156 1 005	11.9 13.2	Tract 1019.01 (pt.)	2 446	15.7	832	16.1
Tract 2009 (pt.)	774	17.3	332	16.9	Tract 1019.02 Tract 1020 (pt.)	1 567 5 279	16.2 10.7	518 2 019	17.0 11.4
Tract 2012 (pt.)	-	-	-	-	REMAINDER OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TN	3 217	10.7	2 017	11.4
REMAINDER OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY					Tract 1011.02 (pt.)	863	11.8	309	12.3
Tract 2003 (pt.)	2 103	16.1	807	15.6	Tract 1011.03 (pt.)	506 696	15.0 13.2	180 290	14.4 13.1
Tract 2005 (pt.)	4	. <del>.</del> .	2		Tract 1013.01 (pt.)	86	8.1	29	10.3
Tract 2006 (pt.)	219 40	20.5 15.0	77 20	18.2 15.0	Tract 1013.02 (pt.)	728	16.2	230	16.5
Tract 2008 (pt.)	6		3	_	Tract 1015	3 645	13.6	1 427	14.8
Tract 2009 (pt.)	3 020 1 809	14.8	1 179	15.3	Tract 1016	4 632	15.2	1 833	15.3
Tract 2010	3 138	15.1 26.8	692 1 257	15.6 27.8	Tract 1017	5 928 1 508	10.2 14.1	2 251 588	10.7 14.1
Tract 2012 (pt.)	2 358	15.8	895	15.9	Tract 1018.02 (pt.)	3 789	13.9	1 470	13.7
Tract 2013	5 595 1 979	15.9 18.8	2 417 887	16.1 19.8	Tract 1019	2 152	15.6	807	15.2
Tract 2014	- 7/7	10.0	-	17.0	Tract 1020 (pt.)	469	9.8	176	11.9

# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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arish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision)	
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These definitions are for all geographic entities	and
to the state of th	

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

#### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

#### Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

#### American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

# Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

#### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

#### **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

#### **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

#### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

#### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

#### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

# CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

#### COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

#### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

# **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

#### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

#### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

#### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

#### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

#### GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
```

#### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

#### HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

#### INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity, for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

#### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

# Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

#### Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

#### Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

# Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

#### **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

#### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

#### STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

# **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

#### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

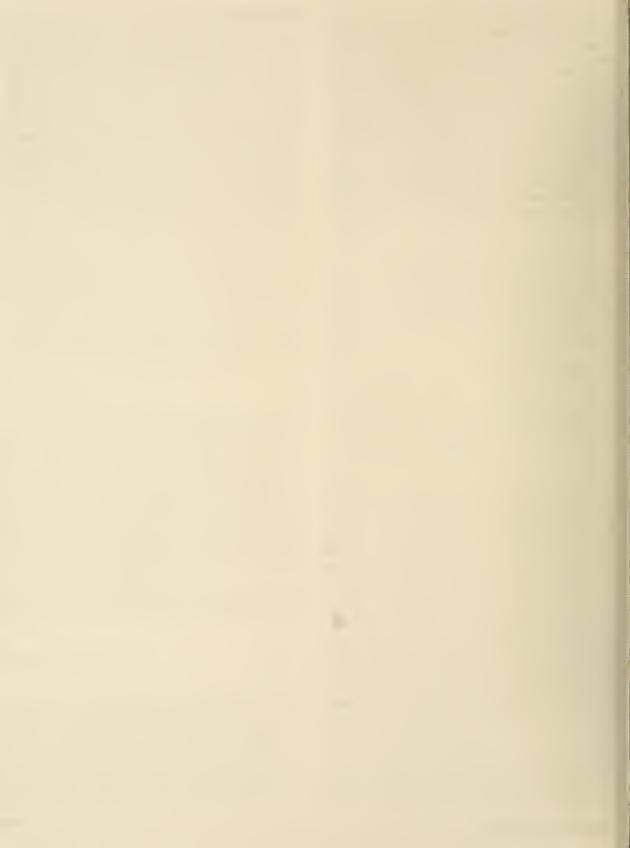
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

#### ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### **AGE**

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on house-holder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

#### CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades. and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more infor-

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

mation, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations. and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

#### **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing shortterm care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990
Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

#### HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

# Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

# Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

## Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

#### **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

# Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are

not included.

from this item.

6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital

or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded

7. Retirement or Disability Income-Includes: (1) retire-

- ment pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics

on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumera-

families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

tion. Yet, family income amounts reported by related

persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but

who were members of the family at the time of enumera-

tion are included. However, the composition of most

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census

tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Depart-

ment of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

# INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

#### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

# Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

## Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers—**Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

#### JOURNEY TO WORK

#### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level. persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category. "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribu-

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

# Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

## Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples			
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole  Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish			
	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandanavian				
	Polish Russian South Slavic Other Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene Czech, Slovak,			
	Greek Indic	Ukranian Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese			
l company of	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified Chinese	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian			
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese	Cambodian			
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish			
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages				
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa			

# Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## **MARITAL STATUS**

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married—**All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

# MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

### **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ

significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit-Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which

would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

individuals) in that group. Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were

made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described

Mean Income Deficit-Represents the amount obtained

by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the

poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer
  - had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
  - The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133. The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the

same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when compar-

Current Population Survey-Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

ing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

# RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

lable A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years										
Size of Family Unit	Weighted		Related children under 18 years							
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years. 65 years and over.	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328 25,480	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

below:

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—
"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),"
and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by
subject matter specialists. (For more information on the
coding operation, see the section below that discusses
"Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

In the 1990 Census				
Asian	Pacific Islander			
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified			
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>rm 3}\text{Polynesian}$  , Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

#### **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

# SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

#### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## **SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

# **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran guestion in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## **WORK DISABILITY STATUS**

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

### **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

# HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

## LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## **ACREAGE**

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

### AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

### **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

### CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability-This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

#### HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

### **INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD**

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability-This item is new for 1990.

#### MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

#### MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

#### **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

#### PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

#### **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

#### **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from guestionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

#### **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units—**These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

#### **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

Comparability-In 1980, value was asked only at owner-

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

#### YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

#### YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

#### **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

#### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

## APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2.500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}}$$
 and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^*)^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}}^*)^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using

the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

Using the results of the previous example:

SE(6.7) = 
$$\sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to  $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$  or  $4.50$  to  $8.90$ 

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) =  $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$ 
= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1 .	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Group Quarters

Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

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1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III. I	OOSEHOLDER/NONHOOSEHOLDE	:n

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

#### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-

Asian or Pacific Islander 73-108 Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

gories as groups 1 through 36.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36. Other Race (includes those races not

listed above) 145-180 Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number

of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again

adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the

sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD
Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in

housing unit

category was applied.

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STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
	•	102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: SA	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
_	Outripling rate 1033 than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: U	NITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
		108	\$750 to \$999
1	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	110	No cash rent
0	than 10 individual units		III II. III. Not of Illinoppia Origin
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more maividual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
STAGE IV: T	ENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		101 through 110
	OUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder
		121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner White Householder		gories as groups 101 through
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		120
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	101-100	gories as groups 101 through
9	\$300,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more		120
10	Other <sup>1</sup>		Have abalder of Other Dage
		101 000	Householder of Other Race
44.00	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
11-20	Same value categories as groups		120
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	3	Cirio vacant
	gories as groups 1 through 20		
	American Indian Fakima as Alaut	The estimat	tes produced by this procedure realize some
	Amorican Indian Edition or Alout		

Householder if the population had been stratified into the ratio estima-61-80 Same Hispanic origin/value catetion groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had gories as groups 1 through 20 been applied independently to each group. The net effect Householder of Other Race is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible 81-100 Same Hispanic origin/value catebias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what gories as groups 1 through 20 would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, <sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of be consistent with the complete count figures for the land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises. population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted

#### Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
  of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
  list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
  updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
  USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
  In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
  block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
  USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

#### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

#### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>		Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>												
Listimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	- ]	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	~	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	- 1		-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	- [	-	-	-	- ]	-	-	- 1	-	-		2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	•	- [		-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000		-	-	-	-	٠	-	-	•	-	-		-	5 480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0,2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
)= $\sqrt{\frac{5}{8}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$ 

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

## Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Tennessee-Kentucky

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]				
Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.8	2.4	1.5	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.2	2.0 2.2	1.1 1.2	1.0 1.0
Citizenship	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7 2.5	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.2	2.5 1.0	1.3 0.6	0.9 0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.2	1.1 1.0	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy  Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.3 1.1	0.7 0.6	0.6 0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6 1.2	1.4 1.0	0.8 0.5	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.5 0.6
HOUSING			0.7	0.0
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Age of householder	1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2 1.2	1.1 1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2 1.3	1.2 1.2	0.6 0.7	0.6 0.6
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5 0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs				
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



## APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

#### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

#### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts. for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### **Residence Rules**

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

#### **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

### Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

#### **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

 Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

## Your Guide for the

## 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

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Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why	
the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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### How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age b. Year o	birth	a. Age	b. Year of	birth
4119	49	09	1 9	8 1
00 00 00 10 80	0000	000000	1 80	0000
10 10 10 96	1010	101010	9 0	1010
2020	2020	2020		2020
3030	3030	3030	i	3030
14040	4 9 40	4040	1 -	4040
5050	5050	5050		5050
16060 i	6060	16060	· i	6060
7070	7070	7070	1	7070
8080	8080	8080	i	8 <b>9</b> 8 O
9090	9090	909●	1	9090

## **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
   If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law,

father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words,

Stepson/stepdanghter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Fuery other wee	ok 2	Once a uear	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was huilt.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the Included in rent or in condominium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis.

  Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Ouestion 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or Island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

#### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

#### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

#### Part (4

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

 Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, till one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly
after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or
stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

#### 21a. Count as work - Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for Drove alone.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within  $30\ days$ .

Mark No. other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following — Metal furniture manufacturing

Do not enter -Furniture company Grocery store

Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Oil company Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT...organization
if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance
company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## What the Census Is About –

Some Questions and Answers

#### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

#### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

#### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

#### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

#### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

**CENSUS '90** 





Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

## Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

## Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

#### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- · Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

#### Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ——— O and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets	or roads

ounly or foreign country Names of nearest intersecting streets or road

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

2 PLEASE A	LSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTI PERSON 1	PERSON 2
Please fill one column →	Last name	Last name
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle t	tial First name Middle in
P. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose nar the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column vany adult household member.	ith Son/daughter Other relative - Stepson/ stepdaughter  If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  Roomer, boarder, Ounmarried or foster child partner  Housemate, Other
Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	o Male o Female
Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.  If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	White     Black or Negro     Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	White     Black or Negro     Indian (Arner.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong,	Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Filipino Asian Indiar Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Guamanian	Eskimo     Aleut    Asian or Pacific Islander (API)     Chinese
Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.  If Other race, print race.	Other race (Print race)	O Vietnamese O Other API 7
. Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
<ul> <li>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</li> <li>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	Now married	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
I. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person.	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chlcan Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentin Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

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FOR CENSUS USE -

His RELATIVE of Person 1:  O Husband/wife  O Brother/sizer	OLD Page	H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	PERSON 7	PE
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:   Hausband/wife   Shorther/sixer   Naturab-born   Father/mother   Father/mother   Stepson / Stepson / Stepson   Stepson / Stepson   Stepson / Stepson / Stepson   Stepson / Stepson / Stepson   Stepson / Stepson   Stepson / Steps		H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	estion 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if person should be listed — for example, someone	Middle mitial	
INOT RELATED to Person 1:   O Roomer, boarder.   O Unmamied or foster child   Double partner that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?	his household OWNS	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber or a medical office on this property?  Yes No  Answer only if you or someone in this household C	born baby still in the hospital, or a person who is here once in a while and has no other home?  Yes, please print the name(s)  No	Person 1: /wife	O Husband/wii O Natural-born or adopted son/daught O Stepson/
O Male         ○ Female           O White         Black or Negro           Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) 7           Eskimo         Aleurt Asian or Pactific Islander (API)           Chinese         O Japanese           Filipino         A saian Indian           A Hawaiian         O Samoan           K Korean         Guamanian           Vetnamese         Other API 7           O Other race (Print race) 4         H3.           How many rooms do you have In this house or apartment?         A building with 20 to 49 apartments           A building with 20 to 49 apartments         A building with 20 to 49 apartments           A building with 20 to 49 apartments         A building with 20 to 49 apartments           A building with 20 to 49 apartments         A building with 20 to 49 apartments           A building with 20 to 49 apartments         A building with 20 to 49 apartments           A building with 20 to 49 apartments         Less than \$80           B by to \$30,000 to \$34,999         \$32           S50,000 to \$54,999         \$32           S50,000 to \$54,999         \$32           A building with 3 or 4 apartments         A building with 20 to 49 apartments           D Other race (Print race) 4         H3.           How many rooms do you have	ty; that is, how much or condominium unit	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, ho do you think this house and lot or condomini would sell for if it were for sale?  O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$7	estion I a on page I even though you were not sure t the person should be listed — for example, a tor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	D to Person 1:  b. coarder, O Unmarried child partner  te. O Other	If NOT RELATED to O Roomer, boar or foster ch O Housemate,
White   Black or Negro   Comparison   Com	\$75,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999	O \$15,000 to \$19,999 O \$80,000 to \$8	Yes, please print the name(s) O No		
A mobile home or trailer	\$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999	\$25,000 to \$29,999		mer.) (Print the name of the	O Black or Negro O Indian (Amer
O Hawaiian	\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999 \$500,000 cernore	0 \$50,000 to \$54,999 0 \$250,000 to \$     \$55,000 to \$59,999  \$300,000 to \$     \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$	ruments, flats, etc., even if vacant.  A mobile home or trailer  A one-family house detached from any other house A one-family house attached to one or more houses  A building with 2 apartments  A building with 3 or 4 apartments	an or Pacific Islander (API)  Japanese  Action Indian	O Eskimo O Aleut Asian o
a. Age   b. Year of birth   Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.   Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.   O T rooms   O T ro	is house or apartment — \$375 to \$399	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399	A building with 10 to 19 apartments A building with 20 to 49 apartments A building with 50 or more apartments	O Samoan O Guamanian Se O Other API	O Korean
4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0	\$450 to \$474 \$475 to \$499 \$500 to \$524 \$525 to \$549 \$550 to \$599 \$600 to \$649 \$650 to \$699	\$125 to \$149\$ \$150 to \$174\$ \$150 to \$174\$ \$175 to \$499\$ \$175 to \$199\$ \$200 to \$224\$ \$225 to \$249\$ \$225 to \$249\$ \$250 to \$274\$ \$600 to \$699\$	NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, alf-rooms.  1 room	b. Year of birth    1   8   0   0   0     9   1   0     2   2   0     3   3   3   0     H4.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0
7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$1,000 or more	\$350 to \$374     \$1,000 or more b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?	with a mortgage or loan? Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) ? Rented for cash rent?	5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0	5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced  Never married O Separated O Never married	ID	Gant G. DO ID	ns B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant D. Months vaca	ried O Separated A. To	O Now married O Widowed
O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic O For rent O For seas/ O For rent O For seas/ O For seale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers O P1 O P3 O P6 O P1 O P4 O IA JIC2 O G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	O 24 or more  O Q Q JIC1  I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	C1. Vacancy status  For rent For sale only CRented or Countied Cou	dcan, Mexican-Am., Chicano rto Rican san r Spanish/Hispanic e group, for example: Argentinean, an, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O Yes, Mexica: O Yes, Puerto O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other S (Print one gr Colombian,

O Yes

O No

0 1b 0 1a 0 7 0 H1

0

Page 6		PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIO
PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  O Bom after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for	Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —
East name First name Middle initial  8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	O Yes — Skip to 15a the next person	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
person born?	₹ ° No	O Yes O No
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?  O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
Yes, bom in the United States — Skip to 11     Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the	Martin II Carin and Air A 15.	6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)  (2) Name of county in the U.S.	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?
Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization     No, not a citizen of the United States		O Yes O No
10. When did this person come to the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	<ul> <li>Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the</li> </ul>
to stay?  0 1987 to 1990  0 1970 to 1974		home?
○ 1985 or 1986 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1982 to 1984 ○ 1960 to 1964	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?	O Yes O No  If this person is a female —
O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959 O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	O Yes O No, lived outside the city/town limits	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	she has adopted.  None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?  ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 16	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.	b. What is this language? -7	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
No, has not attended since February 1     Yes, public school, public college	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such
Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)  C. How well does this person speak English?	as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm, Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	O VERY WELL O THAT WELL	duty in the Armed Forces.)
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Not at all	No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.  O No school completed	16. When was this person born?  O Bom before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	volunteer work. — Skip to 25  b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK
Nursery school     Kindergarten	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra
1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	hours worked. Hours
<ul><li>5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade</li><li>9th grade</li></ul>	service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves	<u> </u>
O 10th grade O 11th grade	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	Yes, now on active duty     Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	a. Address (Number and street)
Some college but no degree     Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Yes, service in Reserves or National     Guard only — Skip to 18	
Associate degree in college - Academic program     Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)	O No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest
Master's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)      Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	street or intersection.)
Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	September 1980 or later     May 1975 to August 1980	b. Name of city, town, or post office
O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	that city or town?
(See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947) O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	Yes No, outside the city/town limits
	O Any other time	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	Years	

ба.		s this person been looking for work during the t t 4 weeks?
F	0	Yes No — Skip to 27
ь.		uld this person have taken a job LAST WEEK ne had been offered?
	0	No, already has a job
	0	No, temporarily ill
	Ω	No other reasons (in school etc.)

 day				01M, CTC// 101 G	
0	1990 1989 1988 1985 to 1987	Go to 28	0 0	1980 to 1984 1979 or earlier Never worked	Skip to 32

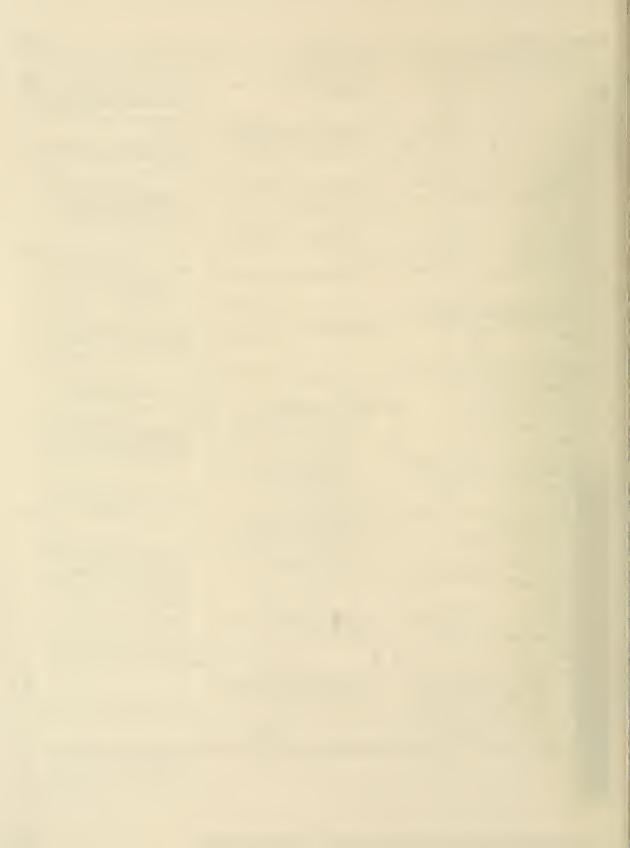
97 When did this person last much much for a few

O Yes, could have taken a job

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

branch of the Armed Forces.	For income received jointly, see instruction guide.
	If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.  If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above
(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips
Describe the activity at location where employed.	from all jobs - Report amount before deductions
	for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
L	O Yes
(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	No S .00 Annual amount — Dollars
mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	
retail bakery)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and
c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle	partnership — Report NET income after
O Manufacturing O Other (agriculture,	business expenses.
Wholesale trade construction, service,     Retail trade government, etc.)	O Yes
government, etc.)	0 No \$ .00
Occupation	Annual amount — Dollars
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET
	income after operating expenses. Include earnings
(Formula and the desired and t	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	○ Yes →   \$ .00
assembler, cake icer)	O No Annual amount — Dollars
b. What were this person's most important activities	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty
or duties? ¬	income, or income from estates and trusts -
	Report even small amounts credited to an account.
	○ Yes —>
(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	O No \$ .00
supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	Annual amount — Dollars
icing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
). Was this person — Fill ONE circle	O Yes
Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or	Annual amount — Dollars
business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
commissions	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or
Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	other public assistance or public
tax-exempt, or charitable organization	welfare payments.
Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O Yes \$ .00
State GOVERNMENT employee     Faderal COVERNMENT employee	O No Annual amount — Dollars
Federal GOVERNMENT employee     SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions -
business, professional practice, or farm	Do NOT include Social Security.
O SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	○ Yes ——
business, professional practice, or farm	O No [\$ .00]
<ul> <li>Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</li> </ul>	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regularly
a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	such as Veterans' (VA) payments,
few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	unemployment compensation, child support,
O Yes	or alimony - Do NOT include lump-sum payments
O No — Skip to 32	such as money from an inheritance or the sale
	of a home.
b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	O Yes
Count paid vacation, paid sick	O No Annual amount — Dollars
leave, and military service.	
Weeks	33. What was this person's total income in 1989?
Weeks	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss"
	above amount.
c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	
hours did this person usually work each week?	C None OR
	\$ .00
Hours	Annual amount Dollars
LJ	
2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in	question la on page 1, go to the back of the form.

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person lis



# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

#### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

# **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

# **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data—**This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its
  household records include codes associating them with
  MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which
  may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were
  two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample
  showing data for selected urbanized areas and other
  large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

#### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

# Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

# **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

#### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

# Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

# **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

# Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>™</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>™</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>™</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

#### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

### SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

#### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

#### Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

# Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

# Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

#### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

# **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

# **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

# **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

# **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

# **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

#### Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

#### 100-PERCENT COMPONENT

#### **Population**

Household relationship

Sex Race

Age

Marital status
Hispanic origin

#### Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent) Vacancy characteristics

#### SAMPLE COMPONENT

# **Population**

# Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry Language spoken at home

Language opener at heme

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports					
Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas	
	199	0 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)	
		100-	-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
•		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties	
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
-		Sa	ample Data		
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)					
	100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural	

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pei	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census sub- jects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series

Title

Report(s) issued for

			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
990 H-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
990 H-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
990 H-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
990 1-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	ample Data Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
90 1-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
90 H-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
90 1-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
90 1-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Description

Geographic areas

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

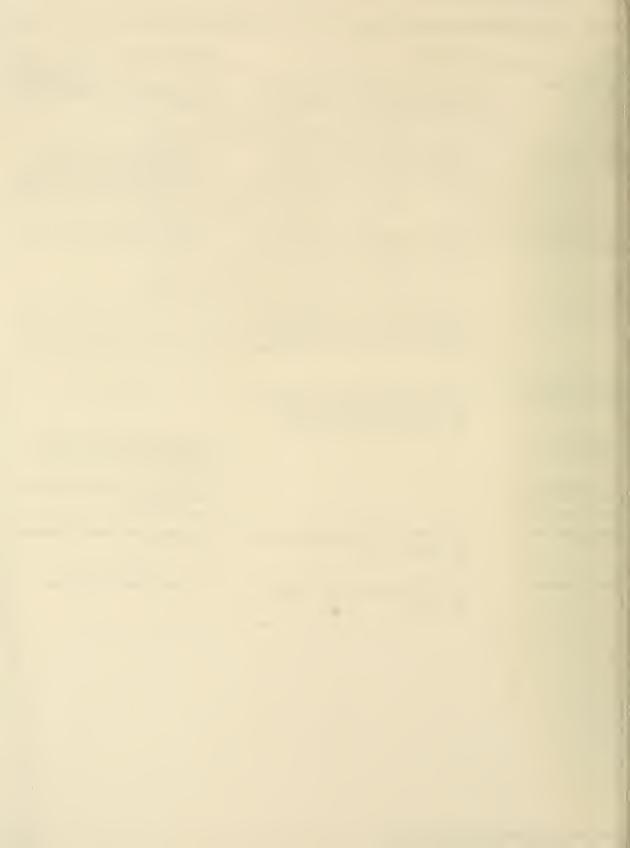
Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>		Geographic areas	Description
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for eacl geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for eacl geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape Fill (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	e	Geographic areas	Description
	Α .	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

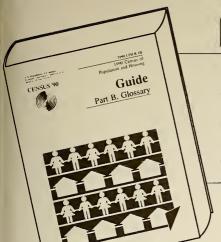
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



# APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







# PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

(City, State, ZIP Code)

(Purchase Order No.)

(Daytime phone including area code)

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

# Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the Guide, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance

(Credit card expiration date)

Thank you for your order!

- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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